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ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WESTERN INDIA.

PÂLI
SANSKRIT AND OLD CANARESE INSCRIPTIONS

FROM

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND PARTS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY AND MAISÛR

81233

ARRANGED AND EXPLAINED

BY

J. F. FLEET, M.R.A.S.,
H.M.'S BOMBAY COVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE subject of Indian Inscriptions has naturally attracted the attention of all scholars interested in the history of the country. In the extensive and valuable literature that the Hindus have produced, there are scarcely any works of a historical character. Family legends, local traditions, and Purâṇic or mythological tales, are common enough, and sometimes contain vague accounts of facts, which the progress of research may enable us to disentangle from the encrusting fables; but they can never supply the want of written history.

Fortunately, however, this want is to a large extent compensated for by numerous contemporary records, in the shape of Inscriptions conveying, and intended to serve as the title-deeds of, the grants and endowments made by kings and chiefs to temples and religious communities,—some on rocks; some on the pillars and walls of temples; others on large single slabs of stone set up in public places; and others engraved on plates of copper, held together by rings to which is attached the seal of the reigning dynasty. In these Inscriptions, then, lies our only hope of filling up the many lacunæ in Indian History; and we find that Sir Charles Wilkins, General John Carnac, Sir John Shore, and others, who rallied round Warren Hastings and Sir William Jones to form the Asiatic Society of Bengal ninety years ago, fully recognised this, and at once began to collect and investigate the contents of Inscriptions. "Their high importance," wrote Lassen in 1852, "as a supplement of the history incompletely transmitted to us, and as a "means of fixing the eras of the dynasties, has been already acknowledged by Colebrooke, "who laid the foundation of most branches of the knowledge of Indian Antiquities." Colonel Colin Mackenzie, during the first years of the century, did much to collect Inscriptions, especially in Southern India, where they are most numerous, and is said to have prepared copies of no less than eight thousand and seventy-six. But Scholarship, for their proper decipherment and translation, was unfortunately wanting at the time; and such versions as, with the aid of Paṇḍits, he did attempt, were not critically accurate, and his original copies, said to be in the India Office Library, have lain neglected for many years. Francis Buchanan (Hamilton) also collected many Inscriptions, which were at the disposal of his editor, Mr. Montgomery Martin; but of the value of these we as yet know nothing. During his long residence in India, Sir Walter Elliot, K.C.S.I., then in the Madras Civil Service, spared no pains in collecting impressions of Copper-plate Grants and transcriptions of Stone-tablet Inscriptions, and by means of them was able to establish the chronology of the great Chalukya dynasty of the Canarese and Marâṭhâ countries, which flourished under two collateral lines of the same family from the fifth to the twelfth century, and to throw some light on the Yâdava, Chêra, Chôḷa, Pâṇḍya, and

other, dynasties; and his collections still contain many untranslated records that may prove of great historical interest. Equally well known is the zeal of Tod, Prinsep, Wathen, Sir G. Legrand Jacob, Dr. Bhau Dâjî, General Cunningham, and others, in the same line of research. But it may be remarked that, as Lassen long ago wrote,[1] "we "are indebted for those collected, not so much to the care of Government for the "knowledge and preservation of the ancient monuments of the country, as to the zeal "and thoughtfulness of single individuals, who have thereby merited the credit of "securing them from the destruction which has befallen so many others, and, so far as "they were able, have contributed to their preservation."

The Bombay Cave-Temple Commission,[2] early in 1851, called attention to the Inscriptions, among other subjects of investigation, and obtained the appointment of Lieut. Brett to copy and take impressions of them. From his copies were prepared the reduced lithographs which accompany the tentative translations published by the late Rev. Dr. Stevenson in the *Journal of the Bombay Br. R. Asiatic Society;* and the originals were afterwards sent to the India Office. Early in 1856, the same Commission reported on "the extreme desirableness of the publication, under the auspices of "Government, of facsimiles or copies, with decipherments and translations," of ancient Inscriptions. 'The publication of such a *Corpus Inscriptionum* appeared to them to be 'an object of such importance in an antiquarian and historical point of view (for it 'would embrace the most important *documenta* of Indian History), that it well merited 'the combined attention of Government, of learned Societies, and of individual orientalists.' Many Inscriptions, it was pointed out 'had already been copied and translated, though 'not with absolute accuracy, yet with a tolerable degree of success; extremely important 'results had been obtained from their investigation, for the arrangement of Indian 'chronology, and the definite ascertainment of the great religious and political changes 'which had occurred in the country in past ages.' In accordance with the recommendation of the Commission, Vishṇu Śâstrî Bâpat was appointed as Paṇḍit, and, in the course of five years, he copied and translated into Marâṭhî some eighty-eight Pâli and Sanskrit Inscriptions; but none of them have ever been published. The death of the Paṇḍit, the Mutiny, and the transfer of the Government of India to the Crown, seem to have helped to lead to the abandonment of the work.

About fifteen years ago, however, Her Majesty's Government began to take a keener interest in such inquiries. In 1865 there were printed, under the auspices of the Government of Maisûr, a few copies of a photographic collection of one hundred and forty-nine Inscriptions on copper-plates and stone-tablets at Chitaldurg, Balagâmve, Harihar, and other places in the Maisûr territory, from negatives taken by Lieut.-Col. Henry Dixon, H.M.'s 22nd Regiment M.N.I., and purchased by the India Office. And, about the same time, the Committee of Architectural Antiquities of Western India was formed, under whose auspices and at whose expense the Honble. Th. C. Hope., Bo. C.S., edited and printed in 1866, under the title of *Inscriptions in Dharwar and Mysore*, ten

[1] *Alterthumskunde*, II., 42.

[2] Appointed to carry out the object of the Despatches of the Honourable the Court of Directors of 29th May 1844 (No. 15), 27th Jan. 1847 (No. 1), 29th Sept. 1847 (No. 24), and of 4th May 1853 (No. 13), and Resolution of Bombay Government of 31st July 1848 (No. 2805).

copies[1] of a collection of fifty-nine photographic plates containing sixty-four Inscriptions from stone-tablets on the walls and pillars of temples and rocks in the Canarese Districts of the Bombay Presidency, and at a few places in the Ballâri District of the Madras Presidency and in Maisûr; of these, thirty-nine were from negatives taken in Dhârwâd, North Canara, Ballâri, and Maisûr, by the late Dr. Pigou, Bo. Med. Ser., and twenty were from negatives taken in Kalâdgi by Col. Biggs, R.A. A few other stone-tablet inscriptions, also taken by the same photographers, were inserted by Mr. Hope in another work, entitled *Architecture in Dharwar and Mysore*, edited by him at the same time.

These volumes probably helped to sustain the interest already created in the decipherment of Inscriptions; and, in January 1870, His Grace the Duke of Argyll, as Secretary of State for India, forwarded to the Bombay Government a scheme for the collection and preservation of ancient Inscriptions in the Canarese Districts, suggesting that the services of a competent scholar should be engaged to revise the transcriptions collected by Sir Walter Elliot, to compare them with the originals, and to add such others as were not included in the collection, with a view to having them printed, and the more interesting of them photo-lithographed.

The serious difficulties of the work, and the impossibility of getting it done in a trustworthy manner by native agency, prevented the Government of Bombay from carrying out this scheme officially. The starting of the *Indian Antiquary*, however, in 1872, and the commencement of the Archæological Survey of Western India in 1874, helped to modify the difficulties in the way of getting perfect copies; and Her Majesty's Government, recognizing "the propriety of giving support to inquiries tending to throw "light on the past history of the country and on the many extremely interesting "problems that arise in connection with the study of the languages and customs of "the people,"[2] was pleased to allow a grant to the *Indian Antiquary*, to meet the expense of photo-lithographs of Inscriptions. This grant, now entirely expended, has been of immense service, by enabling that Journal to present to the learned, in Volumes III. to VII., a large number of facsimilies of Inscriptions,[3] along with their transcriptions in modern characters and translations,—those in Volumes VI. and VII. being selected to a large extent from the important collection of originals and impressions belonging to Sir Walter Elliot.

The very few copies that were printed, of the two photographic collections mentioned above, have always been difficult of access, having been distributed chiefly among Government offices and some of the leading literary societies. This has now come to be a serious drawback; since, during the last few years, so many competent scholars, few of whom have more than occasional access to large libraries, have begun to occupy themselves in researches into the early and mediæval history of Western India.

Under these circumstances, with the object of making the valuable and extensive materials thus collected more available to scholars for perusal and publication, the

[1] Of these ten copies, one was presented to each of the following:—Royal Asiatic Society; Société Asiatique, Paris; German Oriental Society, Leipzig; India Office Library; and Ed. Thomas, Esq., F.R.S.; and the remaining five were sent to Bombay for distribution. The net cost of the ten copies was 57*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

[2] Despatch of Lord Salisbury to His Excellency the Rt. Honble. the Governor-General of India, dated the 29th July 1875.

[3] These excellent lithographs have been executed by Mr. W. Griggs, of Peckham.

sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India was sought and obtained for the printing of a few copies of the present volume. The collections of Colonel Dixon and of Dr. Pigou and Colonel Biggs form the basis of it; but they have been supplemented by

1. Photographs taken by, and lithographs from estampages and rubbings made by, the Archæological Survey of Western India;—
2. Photographs taken for, and lithographs from estampages made by, Mr. J. F. Fleet, Bo. C.S., M.R.A.S.;—
3. Lithographs from original copper-plates, of which Nos. 1, 3, and 4, belong to the Government of Bombay; Nos. 2, 5 to 10, and 21, belong to Mr. Fleet; Nos. 11, and 266, belong to the India Office Library; and Nos. 12 to 15 are from impressions taken in ink by Sir Walter Elliot, K.C.S.I.;—and
4. Photographs of copper-plate grants of the Gûrjara, Valabhî, and Râshṭrakûṭa dynasties, taken for Dr. Bühler, Bombay Educ. Service, and lithographs of other plates of the same dynasties.

Also, one photograph, No. 87, has been supplied by Mr. W. F. Sinclair, Bo. C.S., M.R.A.S. And No. 17 is represented by full-size lithographs from the original plates, which were kindly obtained on loan from the owner by the Rev. T. Foulkes of Bengalûr and transmitted to Mr. Burgess; these lithographs are substituted for the small, and in some places indistinct, photographs of Colonel Dixon. With this exception, all of Colonel Dixon's negatives,[1] and all those of Dr. Pigou and Colonel Biggs, are represented in one form or another in the present volume. But in both series there were occasionally duplicate copies of one and the same original; and duplicate copies of some others of the plates in the *Inscriptions in Dharwar and Mysore* were furnished by the photographs and estampages of Mr. Burgess and Mr. Fleet. In such cases the best and clearest of the duplicate copies has been selected for the present volume, and the other has been omitted. The initial and number[2] indicative of the source of the copy thus selected are always given first in the *Analysis* of the inscription in question; and the initial and number indicative of the details of the rejected copy follow in brackets. Thus, under No. 39, the arrangement "B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xxxii.; (H., 12)" indicates that, of the two copies of this Inscription, a fresh lithograph from the estampage made by Mr. Burgess, and originally published as Plate xxxii. of his *First Archæological Report*, has been selected for this volume, in preference to the photograph taken by Colonel Biggs and given by Mr. Hope as Plate xii. of his work.

The Copper-plate Grants have been arranged, irrespective of locality, according to the sequence of the dynasties to which they belong, and the dates of the Grants. The Stone-tablet Inscriptions, on the other hand, have been arranged, primarily according to

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[1] In the copy of Colonel Dixon's collection belonging to the Library of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, and in the copy of the same belonging to the India Office Library, his No. 87 is entered as "missing;" it seems likely that no such photograph existed, and that the entry of it was due only to a mistake in numbering the plates.

[2] The contractions used are as follows:—

B. Mr. Burgess' impressions, photographs, and rubbings.
Bu. Dr. Bühler's photographic negatives.
D. Colonel H. Dixon's photographic negatives.
E. Sir Walter Elliot's plates and ink-impressions of Copper-plate Grants.
F. Mr. Fleet's impressions, photographs, and plates.
H. Mr. Hope's collection of the photographs by Dr. Pigou and Colonel Biggs.

the localities at which the originals are, and secondarily according to the sequence of the dynasties and the dates of the grants. This difference of arrangement was necessitated in the case of the Stone-tablet Inscriptions by the number of localities from which they have been taken, and, in some instances, by the large number of Inscriptions at one and the same place. In addition to showing at once the richness or poorness of each locality in these historical remains, this arrangement further serves to indicate cursorily the dynastic changes to which that locality, and consequently the surrounding country, was subjected.[1] Information as to the precise position of each Inscription at each locality has not always been forthcoming; but, whenever they could be ascertained, the details have been given in the *Analyses*.

Of the Inscriptions comprised in this volume, transcriptions and translations of some have already been published in the *Indian Antiquary*, and in the *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, and in Mr. Burgess' *First*, *Second*, and *Third*, *Archæological Reports*. In each instance the reference is given in the *Analysis*. Of the rest, those marked with the initial "F" have been supplied by Mr. Fleet, and are more or less advanced in process of being published.[2]

Copies of some of the Inscriptions, which may usefully be collated with the photographs, are to be found in two manuscript volumes, entitled *Carnátaka-Désa Inscriptions*, prepared for, and under the supervision of, Sir Walter Elliot, and presented by him to the Library of the Edinburgh University. References to these two volumes have been made in the *Analyses*.

It must not be supposed, however, that this Collection embraces even nearly the whole of the Inscriptions from Western India and the Dekkan that are at present available. Sir Walter Elliot has most kindly placed at our disposal a large series of original Copper-plate Grants of the Vijayanagara and other dynasties, and also an extensive collection of impressions from other such Inscriptions, which are well deserving of publication and likely to yield new and important results when examined. There are also in the India Office Library, in the Royal Asiatic Society, in the Bombay Asiatic Society, in the British Museum, and in private hands,[3] both in India and in Europe, a considerable number of Copper-plate Grants, which, if published in facsimile, would fill up many lacunæ, and supply dates and bases of arrangement that are yet wanting.

As the expense of lithographing[4] a few copies of these inscriptions would be very

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[1] Nos. 248 to 286, however, were not included in the original scheme of this Collection, and the plates, when determined upon and received, were too late to be distributed in their proper places according to this arrangement.

[2] Any one who is willing to coöperate is requested to take in hand for publication any of the remaining Inscriptions; and it is suggested that the *Indian Antiquary*, as being the Journal of the kind with the widest circulation, will be found the best medium for making them generally known.

[3] Plates in private hands ought especially to be published in this way as speedily as possible, for there seems to be a fatality attending them. Dr. James Bird for example, dug out two copper-plates from a Tope at the Kanhêri caves; he kept them, and, three or four years afterwards, Dr. Stevenson could not obtain either the plates or a fair transcript of them, and now they are probably entirely lost or destroyed. The late Mr. Wathen, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, had also a number of plates that now have been lost sight of.

[4] Lithographic copies, rather than photographs, of all the inscriptions in this volume would have been preferable. But, where the originals are not available to work from directly, it is to be remembered that, in lithographs prepared by transcribing or tracing by the hand and eye, there is so great a liability to mistake, that the most carefully prepared transfers are liable to errors of a worse kind than the indistinctness of photographs. Where the originals, or impressions of them, were available, the case was entirely different, and photo-lithographs have in some cases been given. The number of these has only been limited by the smallness of the grant at our disposal.

little less than for an average edition, it was not thought advisable to include them in the present Collection. Fresh Inscriptions are constantly turning up; and it is hoped that Her Majesty's Government will recognize the propriety of making such arrangements as will lead to the systematic publication in future, both of new Inscriptions as they are found, and of those at present available. They contain such ample materials, available nowhere else, for elucidating the history, the religious and social life, the origin and growth of the alphabetical characters, and the development of the vernacular languages, of all the different sections of our Indian dominions, that it would be a matter for the greatest regret, if, having made so fair a start, our progress in these researches were now to receive an unexpected and untimely check. All who devote themselves to the study of Oriental Archæology look anxiously to Government for their publication, expecting that,—while Prussia and France are doing so much for Latin, Greek, and Semitic, Inscriptions,—the Inscriptions of India, which contain the whole of its history, but which are disappearing with such deplorable rapidity, will be properly treated with equal attention at the hands of Her Majesty's Government.

The following are the details of the localities, arranged alphabetically, from which the Inscriptions comprised in this Collection have been obtained.

Aihole

(Nos. 73 to 84) is in the Hungund Tâlukâ of the Kalâdgi District in the Bombay Presidency, on the right bank of the Malaprabhâ; Longit., 75° 57′ E.; Lat., 16° 1′ N. It is written 'Iwullee' in maps.

Ambâ

Or Môminâbâd (Nos. 285, and 286) is in the Dârûr Tâlukâ of the Auraṅgâbâd Province on the borders of the Bombay Presidency, Longit., 76° 27′ E.; Lat., 18° 44′ N.

Anantpûr

(No. 31) is in the Sâgar Tâlukâ of the Śimoggâ District in Maisûr; Longit., 75° 17′ E.; Lat., 14° 5′ N.

Bâdâmi

(Nos. 38 to 52) is the chief town of the Bâdâmi Tâlukâ of the Kalâdgi District; Longit., 75° 45′ E.; Lat., 15° 55′ N.

Baḷagâmve

(Nos. 152 to 212) is in the Śikârpûr Tâlukâ of the Śimoggâ District in Maisûr; Longit., 75° 18′ E.; Lat., 14° 24′ N.

Bêlûr

(Nos. 18 to 20, 23, and 238 to 245) is the chief town of the Bêlûr Tâlukâ of the Hâsan District in Maisûr; Longit., 75° 55′ E.; Lat., 13° 10′ N.

Bêlûr

(No. 70) is in the Bâdâmi Tâlukâ of the Kalâdgi District; Longit., 75° 49′ E.; 15° 51′ N.

Bhairanmaṭṭi

(No. 86) is in the Bâgalkôṭi Tâlukâ of the Kalâdgi District; Longit., 75° 55′ E.; Lat., 16° 11′ N.

Bhâjâ

(Nos. 262, and 263) is in the Mâwaḷ Tâlukâ of the Puṇâ (Poona) District in the Bombay Presidency; Longit., 73° 33′ E.; Lat., 18° 44′ N.

Bijâpûr

(No. 87) is the chief town of the Bijâpûr Tâlukâ of the Kalâdgi District; Longit., 75° 47′ E.; Lat., 16° 50′ N.

Biḷi-ûr

Or Baḷi-ûr (No. 269) is somewhere in the south-east division of Koḍagu (Coorg), and is, perhaps, the 'Beullyoor' of the maps, in Longit., 76° 6′ E.; Lat., 12° 9′ N.

Bôtâd

(No. 279) is somewhere in the Bhaunagar State in Kâṭhiâwâḍ in the Bombay Presidency; but it is not shown in the maps.

Chauḍadâmpûr

(Nos. 108 to 111) is in the Râṇîbennûr Tâlukâ of the Dhârwâḍ District in the Bombay Presidency, on the left bank of the Tuṅgabhadrâ; Longit., 75° 44′ E.; Lat., 14° 48′ N.

Chikka-Bâgiwâḍi

(No. 21) is in the Belgaum Tâlukâ of the Belgaum District in the Bombay Presidency; Longit., 74° 45′ E.; Lat., 15° 47′ N.

Chitaldurg

(Nos. 146 to 151) is the chief town of the Chitaldu Tâlukâ of the Chitaldurg District in Maisûr; Long 76° 28′ E.; Lat., 14° 14′ N.

Ḍambaḷ

(No. 102) is in the Gadag Tâlukâ of the Dhârwâḍ District; Longit., 75° 51′ E.; Lat., 15° 18′ N.

Dâvaṇgere

(Nos. 136 to 145) is the chief town of the Dâvaṇgere Tâlukâ of the Chitaldurg District in Maisûr; Longit., 75° 59′ E.; Lat., 14° 31′ N.

Dêvagiri

(Nos. 1, 3, and 4) is in the Karajgi Tâlukâ of the Dhârwâḍ District; Longit., 75° 26′ E.; Lat., 14° 51′ N.

Dêvanhaḷḷi

(Nos. 28, 35, and 229) is the chief town of the Dêvanhaḷḷi Tâlukâ of the Beṅgaḷûr District in Maisûr; Longit., 77° 45′ E.; Lat., 13° 16′ N.

Gadag

(Nos. 98 to 100) is the chief town of the Gadag Tâlukâ of the Dhârwâḍ District; Longit., 75° 42′ E.; Lat., 15° 26′ N.

Haidarâbâd

(Nos. 12, and 13) is the capital of the Nizâm's Territories; Longit., 78° 30′ E.; Lat., 17° 18′ N.

Haḷêbîḍ

(Nos. 230 to 237) is in the Bêlûr Tâlukâ of the Hâsan District of Maisûr; Longit., 76° 3′ E.; Lat., 13° 13′ N.

Halsi

(Nos. 2, and 5 to 10) is in the Bîḍi or Khânâpûr Tâlukâ of the Belgaum District; Longit., 74° 40′ E.; Lat. 15° 33′ N.

Hampe

(Nos. 114, and 115) is in the Baḷḷâri District in the Madras Presidency, on the right bank of the Tuṅgabhadrâ; Longit., 76° 32′ E.; Lat., 15° 21′ N.

Hângal

(Nos. 103 to 107) is the chief town of the Hângal Tâlukâ of the Dhârwâḍ District; Longit., 75° 12′ E.; Lat. 14° 46′ N.

Harihar

(Nos. 17, 22, and 116 to 135) is in the Dâvaṇgere Tâlukâ of the Chitaldurg District in Maisûr, on the right bank of the Tuṅgabhadrâ; Longit., 75° 52′ E.; Lat., 14° 31′ N.

Hâsan

(Nos. 24, 25, and 246) is the chief town of the Hâsan Tâlukâ of the Hâsan District in Maisûr; Longit., 76° 10′ E.; Lat., 13° 1′ N.

Hûli

(No. 90) is in the Parasgaḍ Tâlukâ of the Belgaum District; Longit., 75° 16′ E.; Lat., 15° 48′ N.

Jaugaḍ

(Nos. 248 to 250) is in the Pubakoṇḍâ Tâlukâ of the Gânjâm District in the Madras Presidency; Longit., 84° 54′ E.; Lat., 19° 31′ N.

Junâgaḍh

(Nos. 264, and 278) is the chief town of the Sôraṭh Prânt in Kâṭhiâwâḍ; Longit., 70° 30′ E.; Lat., 21° 31′ N.

Kâdarôḷi

(No. 92) is in the Sampgaum Tâlukâ of the Belgaum District, on the right bank of the Malaprabhâ; Longit., 74° 49′ E.; Lat., 15° 43′ N.

Kalhoḷi

(No. 95) is in the Gôkâk Tâlukâ of the Belgaum District; Longit., 74° 56′ E.; Lat., 16° 17′ N.

Kaṭṭagêri

(No. 71) is in the Bâdâmi Tâlukâ of the Kalâdgi District; Longit., 75° 43′ E.; Lat., 16° 5′ N.

Kâvî

(Nos. 272, and 282) is in the Jambûsar Tâlukâ of the Bharuch (Broach) District in the Bombay Presidency; Longit., 72° 41′ E.; Lat., 22° 12′ N.

Kiruwatti

(No. 113) is in the Yellâpûr Tâlukâ of the North Canara District in the Bombay Presidency; Longit., 74° 55′ E.; Lat., 15° 4′ N.

Kôḷ

(Nos. 259 to 261) is in the Mhâḍ Tâlukâ of the Kulâbâ (Colaba) District in the Bombay Presidency; Longit., 73° 28′ E.; Lat., 18° 4′ N.

Kôlâr

(No. 36) is the chief town of the Kôlâr Tâlukâ of the Kôlâr District in Maisûr; Longit., 78° 11′ E.; Lat. 13° 9′ N.

Koṇṇûr

(Nos. 93, and 94) is in the Gôkâk Tâlukâ of the Belgaum District, on the right bank of the Ghaṭaprabhâ; Longit., 74° 49′ E.; Lat., 16° 13′ N.

Kôtûr

(No. 270) is somewhere in the south-east division of Koḍagu (Coorg), and seems to be either the 'Kotoor' of the maps, Longit., 76° 3′ E.; Lat., 12° 7′ N.,—or 'Kothoor,' Longit., 76° 5′ E.; Lat., 12° 6′ N.

Kuḍâ

(Nos. 251 to 258) is in the Mângaum Tâlukâ of the Kulâbâ (Colaba) District; Longit., 73° 8′ E.; Lat., 18° 17′ N.

Lakshmêśwar

(No. 97) is the chief town of the Lakshmêśwar Tâlukâ of the Miraj State, towards the south-east corner of the Dhârwâḍ District; Longit., 75° 32′ E.; Lat., 15° 8′ N.

Luṇawâḍâ

(No. 280) is the chief town of the Luṇawâḍâ State in Gujarât in the Bombay Presidency; Longit., 73° 37′ E.; Lat., 23° 8′ N.

Mallôhaḷḷi

(No. 268) is said by Mr. Rice to be about twenty-five miles to the north-west of Beṅgaḷûr in the Beṅgaḷûr District of Maisûr; but it has not been found in the maps. There is a Maḷawaḷḷi in the Maisûr District, about fifty-two miles to the south-west of Beṅgaḷûr); Longit., 77° 7′ E.; Lat. 12° 23′ N.

Miraj

(No. 96) is the chief town of the Miraj State in the Southern Marâṭhâ Country in the Bombay Presidency; Longit., 74° 43′ E.; Lat., 16° 49′ N.

Muḷbâgal

(Nos. 26, and 227) is the chief town of the Muḷbâgal Tâlukâ of the Kôlâr District in Maisûr; Longit., 78° 14′ E.; Lat. 13° 11′ N.

Munôḷi

(No. 91) is in the Parasgaḍ Tâlukâ of the Belgaum District, on the left bank of the Malaprabhâ; Longit., 75° 12′ E.; Lat., 15° 52′ N.

Nânâghâṭ

(No. 265) is in the Junnar Tâlukâ of the Puṇâ (Poona) District; Longit., 73° 45′ E.; Lat. 19° 18′ N.

Naṇdi

(No. 226) is in the Chikka-Baḷḷâpûr Tâlukâ of the Kôlâr District in Maisûr; Longit., 77° 44′ E.; Lat., 13° 25′ N.

Nandwâḍige

(No. 85) is in the Hungund Tâlukâ of the Kalâdgi District; Longit., 76° 20′ E.; Lat., 16° 2′ N.

Narsâpûr

(No. 101) is in the Gadag Tâlukâ of the Dhârwâḍ District; Longit., 75° 44′ E.; Lat., 15° 27′ N.

Nerûr

(Nos. 11, and 266) is in the 'Kûdal' Division of the Sawantwâḍi State in the Bombay Presidency; Longit., 73° 42′ E.; Lat., 16° 1′ N.

Pâṭṇâ

(Nos. 283, and 284) is in the Châlîsgaum Tâlukâ of the Khândêś District in the Bombay Presidency; Longit., 75° 2′ E.; Lat., 20° 20′ N.

Paṭṭadakal

(Nos. 53 to 69) is in the Bâdâmi Tâlukâ of the Kalâdgi District, on the left bank of the Malaprabhâ; Longit., 75° 52′ E.; Lat., 15° 57′ N.

Peggu-ûr

(No. 271) is somewhere in the south-east division of Koḍagu (Coorg); but no name, at all resembling it, has been found in the maps.

Râdhanpûr

(No. 281) in the chief town of the Râdhanpûr State in Gujarât; Longit., 71° 30′ E.; Lat., 23° 50′ N.

'Reygoor'

(No. 247) is somewhere in Maisûr; but the exact position, as also the correct spelling of the name, is not known.

Saundatti

(Nos. 88, and 89) is the chief town of the Parasgaḍ Tâlukâ of the Belgaum District; Longit., 75° 12′ E.; Lat., 15° 47′ N. It is written 'Sumoduttee' in maps.

Śimoggâ

(Nos. 27, 29, 33, and 34) is the chief town of the Śimoggâ Tâlukâ of the Śimoggâ District in Maisûr, on the left bank of the Tuṅgâ; Longit., 75° 38′ E.; Lat., 13° 56′ N.

Sorab

(Nos. 16, 32, and 223 to 225) is the chief town of the Sorab Tâlukâ of the Śimoggâ District in Maisûr; Longit., 75° 9′ E.; Lat., 14° 23′ N.

Tâlgund

(Nos. 213 to 222)) is in the Śikârpûr Tâlukâ of the Śimoggâ District in Maisûr: Longit., 75° 20′ E.; Lat., 14° 26′ N.

Tiḷiwaḷḷi

(No. 112) is in the Kôḍ Tâlukâ of the Dhârwâḍ District; Longit., 75° 18′ E.; Lat., 14° 38′ N.

Tîrthahaḷḷi

(No. 30) is the chief town of the Kavalêdurg Tâlukâ of the Śimoggâ District in Maisûr, on the left bank of the Tuṅgâ; Longit., 75° 17′ E.; Lat., 13° 41′ N.

'Togurshode'

(No. 14) is somewhere in Maisûr, and is, perhaps the 'Togarsagooda' of maps, in the Śikârpûr Tâlukâ of the Śimoggâ District; Longit., 75° 16′ E.: Lat., 14° 27′ N.

Toḷachguḍ

(No. 72) is in the Bâdâmi Tâlukâ of the Kalâdgi District, on the left bank of the Malaprabhâ; Longit., 75° 48′ E.; Lat., 15° 53′ N. It is written 'Telluskode' in maps.

Tyâkal

(No. 228) is in the Mâlûr Tâlukâ of the Kôlâr District in Maisûr; Longit., 78° 6′ E.; Lat., 12° 59′ N.

Umêtâ

(No. 273) is in the Bôrsad Tâlukâ of the Khêḍâ (Kaira) District in the Bombay Presidency; Longit., 73° 6′ E.; Lat., 22° 21′ N.

Uruvupalli

(No. 267) is the ancient name, as given in the grant itself, of the village at which the grant was made, and, presumably, at which the plates were found. No information is forthcoming as to the modern name, or the position of the village. But it seems to be somewhere in the Madras Presidency, in the direction of the eastern coast.

Wallâ

(Nos. 274 to 277) is in the Gôhilwâḍ Prânt in Kâṭhiâwâḍ; Longit., 71° 55′ E.; Lat. 21° 54′ N.

ANALYSIS OF THE INSCRIPTIONS.

The *Analysis* of each Inscription is not intended to give more than its date, the dynasty to which it belongs, and the name of the king in whose reign the grants recorded in it were made, and thus to indicate which of the inscriptions may most usefully be first selected for publication.

1.—DÊVAGIRI; DHÂRWÂḌ.

B., Copper-plates.—7½ inches long by 1$\frac{3}{16}$ inches broad.—Sanskṛit.—The Kadamba king Kṛishṇavarmâ, and his son Dêvavarmâ. Not dated.—Published at *Indian Antiquary*, Vol. VII., p. 33.

2.—HALSI; BELGAUM.

F., Copper-plates.—6¾ inches by 1⅜ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Kadamba king Kâkusthavarmâ. The eightieth year (in words; II. *a.*, l. 1) of his victory.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 22.

3.—DÊVAGIRI.

B., Copper-plates.—5$\frac{3}{16}$ inches by 2¼ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Kadamba king Mṛigêśavarmâ. The third year (in words; II. *a.*, l. 3) of his reign; the Pausha year; the tenth day (in words; II. *a.*, l. 3) of the dark fortnight of Kârttika.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII., p. 35.

4.—DÊVAGIRI.

B., Copper-plates.—8 inches by 2$\frac{7}{16}$ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Kadamba king Mṛigêśavarmâ. The fourth year (in words; II. *a.*, l. 1) of his reign; the day of the full-moon of the eighth fortnight (in words; II. *a.*, l. 1) of the rainy season.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII., p. 37.

5.—HALSI.

F., Copper-plates.—8 inches by 2⅝ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Kadamba king Mṛigêśavarmâ. The eighth year (in words; II. *b.*, l. 2) of his reign; the Vaiśâkha year; the day of the full-moon of Kârttika.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 24.

6.—HALSI.

F., Copper-plates.—7½ inches by 2¼ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Kadamba king Ravivarmâ. Not dated.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 25.

7.—HALSI.

F., Copper-plates.—5⅞ inches by 2 inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Kadamba king Ravivarmâ, and his brother Bhânuvarmâ. The eleventh year (in words; II. *b.*, l. 4) of his reign; the tenth day (in words; III. *a.*, l. 1) of the sixth fortnight (in words; II. *b.*, l. 4) of the winter season.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 27.

8.—HALSI.

F., Copper-plates.—5⅞ inches by 2⅛ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Kadamba king Ravivarmâ. Not dated.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 29.

9.—HALSI.

F., Copper-plates.—6⅜ inches by 1⅞ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Kadamba king Harivarmâ. The fourth year (in words; II. *a.*, l. 1) of his reign; the thirteenth day (in words; II. *a.*, l. 1) of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 30.

10.—HALSI.

F., Copper-plates.—8⅞ inches by 2⅜ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Kadamba king Harivarmâ. The fifth year (in words; II. *a.*, l. 4) of his reign.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 31.

11.—NERÛR; SÂWANTWÂḌI.

Copper-plates.—6¾ inches by 3 inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Chalikya (Chalukya) king Maṅgala (Maṅgaliśa). Not dated.—The original belongs to the India Office Library.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII., p. 161.

12.—HAIDARÂBÂD; NIZÂM'S TERRITORY.

E., Copper-plates.—7¾ inches by 3 inches.—The Western Chalikya (Chalukya) king Satyâśraya (Pulikêśî II). The third year (in words; II. *a.*, l. 3) of his reign; when Śaka 534 (in words; II. *a.*, l. 4) had expired; the day of the new-moon of Bhâdrapada; at the time of an eclipse of the sun.—The original belongs to a Jain priest in the Bêgam Bâzâr at Haidarâbâd.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 72.

13.—HAIDARÂBÂD.

E., Copper-plates.—8¼ inches by 3⅞ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Western Chalukya king Vikramâditya I. Not dated.—The original belongs to a Jain priest in the Bêgam Bâzâr at Haidarâbâd.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 75.

14.—"TOGURSHODE;" MAISÛR.

E., Copper-plates.—9¾ inches by 4 inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Western Chalukya king Vinayâditya. The tenth year (in words; II. *b.*, l. 9) of his reign; when Śaka 611 (in words; II. *b.*, l. 8) had expired; on the day of the full-moon of Kârttika.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 85.

15.—LOCALITY UNKNOWN; MAISÛR.

E., Copper-plates.—9 inches by 4 inches.—Sanskṛit. —The Western Chalukya king Vinayâditya, and his son Vijayâditya. The eleventh year (in words; II. *b.*, l. 5) of his reign; when Śaka 613 (in words; II. *b.*, l. 4) had expired; on the day of the full-moon of Mâgha.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 88.

16.—SORAB; MAISÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 5.—Sanskṛit, with an Old Canarese addition.—The Western Chalukya king Vinayâditya. The thirteenth year (in words; l. 7 of the second side) of his reign, when Śaka 614 (in words; l. 7 of the second side) had expired; Saturday; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north; under the constellation Rôhiṇî. The month and lunar day do not seem to be given.—See *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 94.

17.—HARIHAR; MAISÛR.

B; (D., Copper-plates, 3.)—10¼ inches by 4⅝ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Western Chalukya king Vinayâditya. The fourteenth year (in words; II. *b.*, l. 2) of his reign, when Śaka 616 (in words; II. *b.*, l. 1) had expired; the day of the full-moon of Kârttika. —Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 91.

18.—BÊLÛR; MAISÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 16.—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese. —The Hoysaḷa king Vishṇuvardhana-Tribhuvanamalla, and his chief queen Śântaladêvî. Śaka 1039 (in words; l. 5 of the second side), the Hêmalambi *saṁvatsara;* Sunday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra.

Commencing with the eleventh side is an undated inscription of the Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa, the grandson of the above-mentioned Vishṇuvardhana.

Commencing with l. 21 of the twelfth side is a short addition of Narasiṁga or Narasiṁha III., the *kumâra*, "prince" or "son," of the emperor Vîra-Sômêśvara. Sunday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the Ânanda *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1176).

19.—BÊLÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 17.—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese. —The Hoysaḷa king Narasiṁha III. Śaka 1184 (in words; l. 18 of the fourth side), the Durmati *saṁvatsara;* Tuesday, the twelfth day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra.

20.—BÊLÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 19.—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese. —The Hoysaḷa king Narasiṁha III. Śaka 1200 (in words; l. 19 of the second side), the Bahudhânya *saṁvatsara;* Saturday, the fourteenth day of the dark fortnight of Mâgha.

21.—CHIKKA-BÂGIWÂḌI; BELGAUM.

F., Copper-plates.—Sanskṛit.—The Yâdava king Kanharadêva, and his minister Malla or Mallisaiṭṭi. When Śaka 1171 (in words; I., l. 19) had expired; in the Saumya *saṁvatsara;* Saturday, the day of the full-moon of Âshâḍha.—Published at *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 3 and 25.

22.—HARIHAR.

D., Copper-plates, 2.—Sanskṛit and Canarese.—Bukkarâya of Vijayanagara. Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1276 (in figures; l. 2 of the second side), the Vijaya *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Mâgha; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.—Published at *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 336 and 346.

23.—BÊLÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 18.—Sanskṛit and Canarese.—Harihara II. of Vijayanagara. Śaka 1304 (in words; l. 16 of the third side), the Dundubhi *saṁvatsara;* Sunday, the tenth day of the dark fortnight of Kârttika.

24.—HÂSAN; MAISÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 20.—Sanskṛit and Canarese.—Harihara II. of Vijayanagara. Śaka 1317 (in words; l. 7 of the second side; *ṛishi*, 7; *chandra*, 1; *agni*, 3; and *vidhu*, 1), the Yuva *saṁvatsara;* the seventh day of the bright fortnight of (?) Mâgha.

25.—HÂSAN.

D., Copper-plates, 21.—Sanskṛit and Canarese.—Dêvarâya of Vijayanagara. At the time of his *paṭṭâbhishêka*, or "installation on the throne" (l. 18 and 24 of the first side). Śaka 1328 (in figures; l. 21 of the first side), the Vyaya *saṁvatsara;* (?) Friday, the tenth day of the (?) bright fortnight of Kârttika.

26.—MUḶBÂGAL; MAISÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 15.—Canarese.—Dêvarâya of Vijayanagara. Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1353 (in figures; l. 3 of the first side), the Sâdhâraṇa *saṁvatsara;* the tenth day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.

27.—ŚIMOGGÂ; MAISÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 6.—Sanskṛit and Canarese.—Kṛishṇarâya of Vijayanagara. Śâlivâhana-Śaka 14[illegible]4 (in words; l. 5 of the fourth side), the Svabhâ[illegible] *saṁvatsara;* Tuesday, in the month Pushya; at the time of the *Makara-saṁkrama*, or "passage of the sun from Sagittarius into Capricornus"; under the constellation Hâstâ.—See *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 344.

28.—DÊVANHALḶI; MAISÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 11.—Sanskṛit.—Râmarâya of Vijayanagara. Śaka 1506 (in words; l. 1 of the fifth side; *aṅga*, 6; *ambara*, 0; *bâṇa*, 5; and *indu*, 1), the Târaṇa *saṁvatsara*; the day of the full-moon of Kârttika; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.

29.—ŚIMOGGÂ.

D., Copper-plates, 7.—Sanskṛit.—Râmadêva of Vijayanagara. Śaka 1543 (in words; l. 18 of the first side; *vêda*, 3; *ambudhi*, 4; *śara*, 5; and *kshôṇi*, 1), the Durmati *saṁvatsara*; Saturday, the third day of the bright fortnight of Vaiśâkha.

30.—BHÎMANKAṬṬI MAṬHA, NEAR TÎRTHAHALḶI; MAISÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 10.—Sanskṛit.—Purports to be of the time of king Janamêjaya. Yudhishṭhira-Śaka 89 (in words; l. 4 of the first side), the Plavaṅga *saṁvatsara*; Wednesday, the day of the new-moon of Pushya.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IV., p. 333.

31.—ANANTPÛR; MAISÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 1.—Sanskṛit and Canarese.—Purports to be of the time of king Janamêjaya.—See *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IV., p. 333.

32.—SORAB.

D., Copper-plates, 4.—Sanskṛit and Canarese.—Purports to be of the time of king Janamêjaya.—See *Ind. Ant.*, Vol IV., p. 333.

33.—ŚIMOGGÂ.

D., Copper-plates, 8.—Canarese.—Keḷadi-Sômaśêkharanâyaka. Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1594 (in figures; l. 2 of the first side), the Virôdhikṛit *saṁvatsara*; the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Śrâvaṇa.

34.—ŚIMOGGÂ.

D., Copper-plates, 9.—Canarese.—Basapayyanâyaka, son of Sômaśêkharanâyaka. Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1636 (in figures; l. 3 of the first side), the Vijaya *saṁvatsara*; the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra.

35.—DÊVANHALḶI.

D., Copper-plates, 12.—Canarese.—Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1619 (in figures; l. 8 of the first side), the Îśvara *saṁvatsara*; Saturday, the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Mâgha.

36.—KÔLÂR; MAISÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 14.—Canarese.—Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1620 (in figures; l. 2 of the first side), the Bahudhânya *saṁvatsara*; the seventh day of the bright fortnight of Jyaishṭha.

37.—LOCALITY UNKNOWN; MAISÛR.

D., Copper-plates, 13.—Canarese.—Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1683 (in figures; l. 1 of the first side), the Vishu *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the first day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra.

38.—BÂDÂMI; KALÂDGI.

F.—3 feet 10½ inches high by 4 feet 1½ inches broad.—Sanskṛit.—Two early inscriptions, of which the first is probably one of the Pallava dynasty. In the first, the king's name is effaced; so also are the details of the date, except that it was in the thirteenth year (in words, l. 1) of his reign. In the second, only a few letters remain.—On a large boulder near the temple of the god Teggina-Îrappa on the north of the tank.

39.—BÂDÂMI.

B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xxxii., No. 7; (H., 12).—3 feet 7 inches by 2 feet 1 inch.—Sanskṛit.—The Chalukya king Maṅgaliśvara. The twelfth year (in words, l. 6) of his reign; when Śaka 500 (in words, l. 7) had expired; the day of the full moon of Kârttika.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. III., p. 305, and Vol. VI., p. 363; and *First Archæol. Report*, p. 23, and *Second Report*, p. 237, and *Third Report*, p. 119. On a pilaster in the verandah of Cave III.

40.—BÂDÂMI.

B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xxxiv., No. 11; and H., 11.—1 foot 1½ inches by 3 feet 6½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Chalukya king Maṅgaliśa. Not dated.—Published at *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 119. On the rock to the west of Cave III.

41.—BÂDÂMI.

H. 10.—Old Canarese—Names of saints or visitors to the shrine.—On the rock to the west of Cave III.

42.—BÂDÂMI.

F.—3 feet 4½ inches by 2 feet 10½ inches.—Old Canarese.—In praise of a priest named Kappe-Arabhaṭṭa. Not dated.—On the cliff at the back of the northern fort, on the way to the shrine of the god Taṭṭukôṭi-Mâruti.

43.—BÂDÂMI.

F.—1 foot by 2 feet 5 inches.—Old Canarese.—Not dated.—On the north side-wall of the temple of the god Bhûtanâtha at the east end of the tank.

44.—BÂDÂMI.

H., 15.—3 feet 5½ inches by 1 foot 10½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Jagadêkamalla, and his Leaders of the forces Mahâdêva and Pâladêva. The second year (in words, l. 22) of his reign, the Siddhârthi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1061, or *possibly* 941); Monday, the thirteenth day of the bright fortnight of Kârttika.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 139. At the temple of the goddess Ellamma on the bank of the tank.

45.—BÂDÂMI.

F.; (B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xxxv., No. 19). —1 foot 2½ inches by 2 feet 1½ inches.—Canarese.—Sadâśivarâya of Vijayanagara. The fifteenth day (in figures, l. 1) of the bright fortnight of Âshâḍha of the Śôbhakṛit *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1465).—Published at *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 121. On a pillar in the porch of the temple called Mâlegitti-Śivâlaya.

46.—BÂDÂMI.

B., *First Report*, Pl. xxxiv., No. 10.—Canarese.—Koṇḍarâja. The fifteenth day (in figures, l. 1) of the bright fortnight of Âshâḍha of the Śôbhakṛit *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1465).—Published at *Second Archæol. Report*, p. 240, and *Third Report*, p. 119; and *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 363. On a pillar in Cave III.

47.—BÂDÂMI.

B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xxxiii., No. 8: (H., 14).—1 foot 9 inches by 2 feet 2 inches.—Canarese (?). —Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1476 (in figures, l. 2), the Pramâdi *saṁvatsara*: the eleventh day of the dark fortnight of Âshâḍha.—On a pillar in Cave III.

48.—BÂDÂMI.

B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xxxiii., No. 9; (H., 13).—1 foot 6 inches by 2 feet 2 inches.—Canarese (?). —Not dated.—On a pillar in Cave III.

49.—BÂDÂMI.

F.—1 foot 7 inches by 1 foot 1¾ inches.—Sanskṛit. —An invocation of the goddess Mahâlakshmî of the city of Kollâpura.—Among some figures of gods on the rock at the shrine called Araḷikaṭṭe, near the footpath to the temple of the god Mahâkûṭêśvara.

50.—BÂDÂMI.

F.—2 feet 3½ inches by 2 feet 1½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Chalukya king Vijayâditya. Not dated.—On a pillar in the porch of the temple of the god Mahâkûṭêśvara.

51.—BÂDÂMI.

F.—1 foot 11½ inches by 1 foot 11 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Great Chieftain Ereve. Not dated. —On a pillar in the porch of the temple of the god Mahâkûṭêśvara.

52.—BÂDÂMI.

F.—2 feet 8¾ inches by 2 feet 6½ inches.—Old Canarese.—King Bappuva. Śaka 856 (in words, l. 7), the Jaya *saṁvatsara;* Wednesday, the fifth day (in words, l. 9) of the bright fortnight of Kârttika.—On a pillar inside the temple of the god Mahâkûṭêśvara.

53.—PAṬṬADAKAL; KALÂDGI.

F.—2 feet 9 inches by 1 foot 8½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Chalukya kings Vijayâditya and Vikramâditya II. Not dated.—In an open cell in the back wall of the enclosure of the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

54.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xli., No. 20.—1 foot 8 inches by 2 feet 2 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Chalukya kings Vijayâditya and Vikramâditya II. Not dated.—Published at *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 121. On the front of the front pillar on the north side in the east porch of the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

55.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xli., No. 21; (H., 20). —10 inches by 1 foot 8 inches.—Old Canarese.—Not dated.—On the front of the front pillar on the north side in the east porch of the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

56.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

H., 19; (B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xlii., No. 23). —Sanskṛit.—Not dated.—Published at *Second Archæol. Report*, p. 241. On the back of the front pillar on the north side in the east porch of the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

57.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xlii., No. 22.—1 foot 10 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Chalukya king Vikramâditya II. Not dated. —Published at *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 122. On the front face of the front pillar on the south side in the east porch of the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

58.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

F.; (B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xliv., No. 29).—3 feet 3 inches by 2 feet 1½ inches.—The Western Chalukya king Vikramâditya II. Not dated.—Published at *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 124. On a pilaster on the north side in the eastern entrance gate of the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

59.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

F.—2 feet 8½ inches by 2 feet 4 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Chalukya king Vikramâditya II. Not dated.—Published at *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 125. On a pilaster on the south side in the eastern entrance gate of the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

60.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

H., 17; (B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xliii., No. 25).—1 foot 10 inches by 2 feet 1 inch.—Old Canarese. —The Râshṭrakûṭa king Dhârâvarsha-Kalivallabha. Not dated; but the date is about Śaka 690.—Published at *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 123. On a pillar in the north porch of the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

61.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

H.,6 ; (B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xliii., No. 24). —Old Canarese.—Not dated.—On the inside of a pillar on the west side in the north porch of the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

62.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

H. 21.—Old Canarese.—Not dated.—On a pillar in the south porch of the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

63.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xliv., No. 26.—Old Canarese.—Not dated.—Published at *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 124. Under a figure of the god Śiva on the south wall of the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

64.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

H., 18 ; (B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xliv., No. 28).—Old Canarese.—Not dated.—Published at *First Archæol. Report*, p. 32, para. 1. On a pillar in the temple of the god Virûpâksha.

65.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

F.—4 inches by 2 feet.—Old Canarese.—Not dated. On a pillar in the temple of the god Saṁgamêśvara.

66.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

F.—8 inches by 2 feet 1¼ inches.—Old Canarese.—Not dated.—On a pillar in the temple of the god Saṁgamêśvara.

67.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

F. ; (H. 16).—4 feet 6½ inches by 2 feet 6 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Sinda Great Chieftain Châvuṇḍa II. Śaka 1084 (in words, l. 66), the Subhânu *saṁvatsara* ; Monday, the day of the full-moon of the bright fortnight of Jyaishṭha ; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.—Published at *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XI., p. 222 and 259 ; and see *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 174. In the temple of the god Saṁgamêśvara.

68.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

F.—10½ inches by 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—Not dated.—Published at *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 127. On the south side of the front wall of the temple of the god Pâpanâtha.

69.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

F.—9 inches by 1 foot 8½ inches ; and 1 foot 4 inches by 1 foot 1 inch.—Sanskṛit.—Not dated.—On the north side wall of the temple of the god Pâpanâtha.

70.—BÊLÛR ; KALÂDGI.

F.—5 feet 1½ inches by 1 foot 9½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Jayasiṁha-Jagadêkamalla, and his elder sister Akkâdêvî. Śaka 944 (in figures, l. 30), the Dundubhi *saṁvatsara* ; Sunday, the day of the sun's commencing his progress to the north. The month and lunar day are not stated. —At the temple of the god Nârâyaṇa in the Fort.

71.—KAṬṬAGÊRI ; KALÂDGI.

F.—1 foot 6½ inches by 1 foot 4 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla. The twenty-first year (in figures, l. 2) of his reign, the Dhâtu *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1018) ; Sunday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra. —Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 137. On one of a row of stones at the top of the steps at the north end of the small tank under the wall of the Fort.

72.—TOLACHGUḌ ; KALÂDGI.

H., 22.—Canarese.—Achyutarâya of Vijayanagara. Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1455 (in figures, l. 5), the Nandana *saṁvatsara* ; Thursday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Jyaishṭha.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 639.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 19 ; and see *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 344. In a small open room on the left hand just inside the gateway of the temple of the goddess Bana-Śaṁkarî.

73.—AIHOḶE ; KALÂDGI.

F. ; and H., 3.—2 feet 2 inches by 4 feet 11½ inches. —Sanskṛit.—The Western Chalukya king Pulikêśi II. When the year 3735 (in words, l. 16) from the war of the Bharatas, *i.e.* the year 3735 of the Kaliyuga, corresponding to Śaka 556 (in words, l. 16), had expired.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 67, and *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 129. On the east side-wall of the temple called Mêguṭi.

74.—AIHOḶE.

H., 4.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet. Not dated.—Published at *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 127. In the courtyard of the temple called Mêguṭi.

75.—AIHOḶE.

H., 7 ; (B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. lv., No. 33) ; —Sanskṛit.— Not dated.— Published at *Second Archæol. Report*, p. 242. On a pillar in the porch of a Śaiva temple, in a field to the south of the village.

76.—AIHOḶE.

F.—1 foot 10 inches by 6 feet 7½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Chalukya king VIJAYÂDITYA. II. The thirteenth year (in words, l. 2) and the third month (in words, l. 2) of his reign ; on the day of the full-moon of Âśvayuja ; at the equinox.—On the front wall of the temple called Huchchîmallî-guḍi, near the Brâhmaṇical Cave, on the north of the village.

77.—AIHOLE.

B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. lv., Nos. 30 and 31; (H., 2).—Size of the upper inscription only, 1 foot 2½ inches by 4 feet 3 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Chalukya king Vikramâditya II. Not dated. —Published at *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 128 and 129. In the gateway of the Durga temple.

78.—AIHOLE.

F.—2 feet 10 inches by 4 feet 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—Not dated.—On the front wall of the temple of Lâḍ Khân in the village.

79.—AIHOLE.

F.; (H., 8).—9 inches by 3 feet 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Râshṭrakûṭa king Kannara (Kṛishṇa). Śaka 831 (in words, l. 1), the Prajâpati *saṁvatsara*. —Over the inner door of a cell just outside the gateway of the temple of the god Galiganâtha.

80.—AIHOLE.

F.—1 foot 4½ inches by 4 feet 8½ inches.—Old Canarese (?).—Not dated.—On the front wall of an unnamed temple in front of the temple of the god Galiganâtha.

81.—AIHOLE.

F.—4½ inches by 6½ inches.—Sanskṛit.—On a pillar of a small open pavilion in the courtyard of the temple of the god Galiganâtha.

82.—AIHOLE.

F.—2 feet 5 inches by 1 foot 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla. The forty-third year (in figures, l. 2) of his reign, the Vilambi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1040).—On a pillar in the temple of the god Nârâyaṇa, near the temple of the god Galiganâtha.

83.—AIHOLE.

H., 1.—2 feet 10 inches by 1 foot 10¾ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Sinda Great Chieftains Bijjaladêva and Bijravadêva. The ninety-fourth year (in figures, l. 23) of the era of the Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, the Virôḍhi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1091). The other details of the date are illegible.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 239.—Published at *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XI., p. 222 and 274; and see *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 175. In the temple of the goddess Kontevva, now used as a house by Râma Pûjâri.

84.—AIHOLE.

H., 5.—Canarese.—The Prajôtpatti *saṁvatsara*; the first day (in words, l. 3) of the dark fortnight of Chaitra.—On a rock near the shrine of the god Paraśurâma, on the bank of the river Malaprabhâ, to the south of the village.

85.—NANDWÂḌIGE; KALÂDGI.

F.—9 inches by 7 feet 6 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Râshṭrakûṭa king Kalivallabha-Dhârâvarsha, or his son Gôvinda-Prabhûtavarsha. Śaka 722 (in words, l. 2; the words expressing the centuries are effaced), the Duṇḍubhi *saṁvatsara*; Thursday, the fifth day (in words, l. 2) of the bright fortnight of Mâgha.—Over the door of the shrine in the temple of the goddess Mûkâdêvî.

86.—BHAIRANMAṬṬI; KALÂDGI.

F.—7 feet 11½ inches by 2 feet ½ inch.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Taḷapa-Âhavamalla. Śaka 911 (in figures, l. 4), the Vikṛiti *saṁvatsara*.—Also the Sinda Great Chieftains Sêvya and Nâgâditya. Sunday, the day of the sun's commencing his progress to the north. The month and lunar days are not given. Nor is it stated what year is intended, unless these details are to be taken in connexion with the date given above or that given below.—Also the Western Châlukya king Jayasiṁha-Jagadêkamalla, and the Sinda Great Chieftain Nâgâditya. Śaka 955 (in figures, l. 52), the Śṛimukha *saṁvatsara*. No further details of the date are given. —Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. I., p. 25.—At the temple of the god Hanumanta, just outside the village.

87.—BIJÂPÛR; KALÂDGI.

Sinclair.—Old Canarese.—The Yâdava king Siṁhaṇa. Śaka 1156 (in figures, l. 5), the Jaya *saṁvatsara*; "Vaḍḍavâra," the day of the full-moon of the bright fortnight of Vaiśâkha.—On a pillar of a ruined temple in the Citadel.

88.—SAUNDATTI; BELGAUM.

H., 27*b*. — Sanskṛit and Old Canarese. — The Râshṭrakûṭa king Kṛishṇa and his feudatory the Raṭṭa Great Chieftain Pṛithvîrâma. When Śaka 797 (in words, l. 12) had expired, in the Manmatha *saṁvatsara*. The month, the lunar day, and the day of the week are not stated.—Also, the Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his feudatory the Raṭṭa Great Chieftain Kârtavîrya II. When the twenty-first year (in words, l. 30) of his reign had expired, in the Dhâtu. *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1018); Sunday, the thirteenth day of the dark fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. I., p. 360.—Published at *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. X., p. 170 and 194. The original is on the left side of a Jain temple in the town.

89.—SAUNDATTI.

H., 27*a*; (B., *Second Report*, Pl. lxxiii.)—Old Canarese.—The Raṭṭa Great Chieftain Lakshmidêva II. Śaka 1151 (in figures, l. 64), the Sarvadhâri *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the day of the new-moon of Âshâḍha; at the time of a total eclipse of the sun.—Published at *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. X., p. 176 and 260; and *Second Archæological Report*, p. 223, and *Third Report*, p. 107. The original stood in a street in the market, and has been placed, for the sake of security, against the outside of the wall of the Mâmlatdâr's Kachêri.

90.—HÛLI; BELGAUM.

H., 9.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Kâma of the family of the Kâḍambas of Banavase.. Śaka 1011 (in words l. 74), the Śukla *saṁvatsara*; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north. The month, the lunar day, and the day of the week, are not stated.

91.—MUNÔḶI; BELGAUM.

B., *Second Archæol. Report*, Pl. lxxiv.—Old Canarese.—The Yâḍava king Singhaṇa, and his Leader of the forces Purushôttama. Śaka 1145 (in figures, l. 24), the Chitrabhânu *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the day of the full-moon of the bright fortnight of Kârttika; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 391. The date is wrongly read as Śaka 1144.—Published at *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 2 and 11; and *Second Archæol. Report*, p. 233, and *Third Report*, p. 116. The original is at the temple of the god Pañchaliṅga.

92.—KÂḌARÔḶI; BELGAUM.

B., *First Archæol. Report*, Pl. xiii.—5 feet 6 inches by 1 foot 8 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Bhuvanaikamalla, and his Leaders of the forces Sômêsvarabhaṭṭa and Kêśavâḍityaḍêva. Śaka 997 (in figures, l. 19), the Râkshasa *saṁvatsara*; Sunday, the day of the full-moon of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. I., p. 141; and *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 104. The original stood at the temple of the god Śaṁkara in the bed of the river Malaprabhâ, and has been removed to a place of security in the verandah of a temple in the village.

93.—KONNÛR; BELGAUM.

F.—Old Canarese.—Jayakarṇa, the son of the Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and the Raṭṭa Great Chieftains Kanna II. and Sêna II. The twelfth year (in figures l. 56) of the reign of Vikramâditya, the Prabhava *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1009); "Vaḍḍavâra," the fourteenth day of the dark fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north. Also the forty-sixth year (in figures, l. 63) of his reign, the Plava *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1043); the thirteenth day of the bright fortnight of Pushya. The name of the day of the week is illegible.—Published at *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. X., p. 179 and 287. The original is at a Jain temple in the village.

94.—KONNÛR.

B.—Old Canarese.—The Raṭṭa Great Chieftain Kârtavîrya III. The . . . . . year of his reign, the . . . . . *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the eleventh day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—See *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. X., p. 181, and *Third Archæol. Report*, p. 103. The original is in the temple of the god Taṭêśvara or Mahâliṅgêśvara, at the falls of the river Ghaṭaprabhâ.

95.—KALHOḶI; BELGAUM.

F.—Old Canarese.—The Raṭṭa Great Chieftains Kârtavîrya IV. and Mallikârjuna. Śaka 1127 (in figures, l. 54), the Raktâkshi *saṁvatsara*; Saturday, the second day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Published at *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. X., p. 173 and 220. In a Liṅga temple in the village.

96.—MIRAJ; SOUTHERN MARÂṬHÂ COUNTRY.

F.—5 feet 8 inches by 2 feet 2 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Śilâhâra Great Chieftain Vijayâḍitya, and his minister Mâḍirayya. Śaka 1065 (in figures, l. 20), the Dundubhi *saṁvatsara*; Friday, the second day of the bright fortnight of Bhâḍrapada. Also Śaka 1066 (in figures, l. 47), the Rudhirôḍgâri *saṁvatsara*; "Vaḍḍavâra," the fourteenth day of the dark fortnight of Mâgha.—Built into the wall just outside the north gateway of the Fort.

97.—LAKSHMÊŚWAR; SOUTHERN MARÂṬHÂ COUNTRY.

H., 46.—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Jagadêkamalla, and the Great Chieftain Jayakêsidêva. The tenth year (in figures, l. 55) of his reign, the Prabhava *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1069, or possibly 949); Thursday, the twelfth day of the bright fortnight of Âshâḍha; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the south.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. I., p. 812. In the temple of the god Sômêśvara.

98.—GADAG; DHÂRWÂḌ.

H., 24 *b*.—Sanskṛit.—The Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa. When Śaka 1114 (in words and figures, l. 44) had expired, in the Paridhâvi *saṁvatsara;* Saturday, the day of the full-moon of Mârgaśîrsha; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 272.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. II., p. 299. One of a row of stones standing against the back wall of the temple of the god Trikûṭêśvara.

99.—GADAG.

H., 25.—Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa, and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Râya-dêva. Śaka 1121 (in figures, l. 31), the Siddhârthi *saṁvatsara;* Thursday, the eighth day of the bright fortnight of Pratham-Âshâḍha.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 290.—See No. 5 of the Gadag inscriptions at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. II., p. 298. Standing against the outer side of the south wall of the courtyard of the temple of the god Trikûṭêśvara.

100.—GADAG.

H., 24 *a*.—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese.—The Yâdava king Siṅghaṇa. When Śaka 1135 (in figures, l. 35) had expired, in the Âṅgirasa *saṁvatsara;* Saturday, the second day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 379. The date is wrongly read as Śaka 1134.—See No. 1 of the Gadag inscriptions at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. II., p. 297. One of a row of stones standing against the back wall of the temple of the god Trikûṭêśvara.

101.—NARSÂPÛR; DHÂRWÂḌ.

H., 28.—Old Canarese.—The Kaḷachurya king Sômêśvara or Sôvidêva. The seventh year (in figures, l. 84) of his reign, the Vijaya *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1095); Monday, the thirteenth day of the bright fortnight of Pushya. Also Śaka 1194 by mistake for 1094 (in figures, l. 89), the Nandana *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the day of the new-moon of the dark fortnight of Mâgha.

102.—ḌAMBAḶ; DHÂRWÂḌ.

H., 23.—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Tribhuvanamalla. Śaka 1106 (in figures, l. 66 (?)), the Krôdhi *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the day of the new-moon of Âshâḍha; at the time of an eclipse of the sun.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 28. In the temple of the god Doḍḍa-Basavaṇṇa outside the village.

103.—HÂNGAL; DHÂRWÂḌ.

H., 30 *a*.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla. The thirty-eighth year (in figures, l. 1) of his reign, the Vijaya *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1035); Wednesday, the first day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra.

104.—HÂNGAL.

H., 30 *b*.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Western Châlukya king Nûrmaḍi-Tailapa. The date, if given, is illegible.

105.—HÂNGAL.

H., 30 *c*.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Western Châlukya king Nûrmaḍi-Taila. Not dated.

106.—HÂNGAL.

H., 29 *b*.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Hoysaṇa king Ballâḷa, and the Kâdamba Kâmadêva. The (?) sixteenth year (in figures, l. 12) of Kâmadêva, the Nala *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1118); Tuesday, the .... day of the dark fortnight of Âśvayuja.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 605. In the temple of the god Târakêśvara.

107.—HÂNGAL.

H., 29 *a*.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of (the Kâdamba) king Kâma. Not dated.

108.—CHAUḌADÂMPÛR; DHÂRWÂḌ.

H., 35.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Gôvinda (?) of the Gutta family. The photograph does not show the lower part of the stone that contains the details of the date.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. I., p. 649. In the temple of the god Muktêśvara. The copy terminates abruptly at the end of l. 46, with the remark that the rest of the stone is broken away.

109.—CHAUḌADÂMPÛR.

H., 36.—Old Canarese.—The Great Chieftain Vîra-Vikramâditya of the lineage of Chandragupta, and his Nâyaka Khaṇḍeya-Kâṛa-Kâmeyanâyaka. Śaka 1113 (in figures, l. 72), the Virôdhikṛit *saṁvatsara;* the day of the new-moon of Mârgaśîrsha; at the time of an eclipse of the sun. The day of the week is not stated.—Also (l. 80) Thursday, the day of the new-moon of Pushya of the Virôdhikṛit *saṁvatsara;* (?) at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 697. In the temple of the god Îśvara, on the bank of the river Tuṅgabhadrâ.

110.—CHAUḌADÂMPÛR.

H., 37 *b*.—Old Canarese.—The four lines round the top of the stone are of the time of the Yâdava king Kanhara. The Siddhârthi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1181); Monday, the fifteenth day of the dark fortnight of Chaitra; at the time of an eclipse of the sun.—The body of the inscription is of the time of the Yâdava king Mahâdêva, and the Great Chieftain Gutta of the lineage of Chandragupta. Śaka 1148 (in figures,

l. 26), the Pârthiva *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Bhâdrapada; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.—Also, the third year (in figures, l. 40) of his reign, the Dundubhi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1184); Monday, the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Vaiśâkha; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 480. In the temple of the god Muktêśvara.

111.—CHAUḌADÂMPÛR.

H., 37 *a*.—Old Canarese.—The Yâdava king Mahâdêva, and the Great Chieftain Gutta of the lineage of Chandragupta. Śaka 1185 (in figures, l. 79), the Dundubhi *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Vaiśâkha; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.—Also (l. 92) the Rudhirôdgâri *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1185); Sunday, the fifth day of the dark fortnight of Jyaishṭha.—Also (l. 99) the Śubhakṛit *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1164 or 1224), in the era of the Yâdava king Siṁhaṇa; Friday, the third day of the bright fortnight of Pushya.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 485. In the temple of the god Muktêśvara.

112.—TIḶIWALLI; DHÂRWÂḌ.

H., 33; (H., 34 is a smaller photograph of the same stone).—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese.—The Yâdava king Siṁhaṇa, and his feudatory Sâvanta-Ṭhakkura. Śaka 1160 (in figures, l. 77), the Hêmalambi *saṁvatsara;* Thursday, the third day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 416. On the south side of the temple of the god Îśvara.

113.—KIRUWATTI; NORTH CANARA.

H., 26.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla. The twenty-fourth year (in figures, l. 34) of his reign, the Pramâthi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1021); Sunday, the day of the full-moon of Jyaishṭha; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.

114.—HAMPE; BAḶḶÂRI.

H., 31.—Canarese.—Maiḍuna-Chauḍayya. Śaka 1121 (in figures, l. 11), the Siddhârthi *saṁvatsara;* at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north. The month, the lunar day, and the day of the week, are not stated.

115.—HAMPE.

H., 32.—Sanskṛit and Canarese.—Kṛishṇarâya of Vijayanagara. When Sâḷivâhana-Śaka 1430 (in figures, l. 27) had expired, in the Śukla *saṁvatsara;* the fourteenth day of the bright fortnight of Mâgha.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 73.

116.—HARIHAR; MAISÛR.

H., 43; (D., 34).—9 feet 3 inches by 3 feet 5 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Tailapa-Trailôkyamalla (Nûrmaḍi-Taila), and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Vîra-Pâṇḍyadêva.—The date does not seem to be in that part of the stone shown in the photograph.

117.—HARIHAR.

D., 35.—11 feet by 2 feet 6 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Great Chieftains Vîra-Pâṇḍyadêva and Vijaya-Pâṇḍyadêva. The date must be somewhere in the lower part of the stone, where it is very illegible.

118.—HARIHAR.

D., 28; (H., 40 *b*).—6 feet 4½ inches by 2 feet 2½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Great Chieftain Vijaya-Pâṇḍyadêva, and his Leader of the forces Vijaya-Permâḍi. Śaka 1093 (in figures, l. 49), the Vikṛiti *saṁvatsara;* Friday, the first day of the dark fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north. Also, Śaka 1095 (in figures l. 63), the Nandana *saṁvatsara;* Thursday, the third day of the bright fortnight of Bhâdrapada.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 685. On the right side of the temple of the god Harihara. The first date is read wrongly as Śaka 1092, and the copy terminates abruptly in l. 63, before the commencement of the second grant.

119.—HARIHAR.

H., 42 *a*; (D. 32).—7 feet 9 inches by 2 feet.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Jagadêkamalla, and the Kaḷachurya king Bijjala, and the Great Chieftain Vijaya-Pâṇḍya. The date must be somewhere in the lower part of the stone, where the photograph is illegible.

120.—HARIHAR.

D., 30.—7 feet by 2 feet 6 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Tailapa-Trailôkyamalla (Nûrmaḍi-Taila), and the Kaḷachurya king Bijjala. The date must be somewhere in the lower part of the stone, where a great deal of it is illegible.

121.—HARIHAR.

D., 33.—8 feet 4 inches by 2 feet 11 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Kaḷachurya king Bijjaṇa-Tribhuvanamalla. The date must be in the lower part of the stone not shown in the photograph.

122.—HARIHAR.

D., 31.—6 feet 10 inches by 3 feet 4½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Kaḷachurya king Saṅkama, and his Leaders of the forces Barma and Kâvaṇayya. The date must be somewhere in the lower part of the stone, where it is very illegible.

123.—HARIHAR.

D., 20; (H., 42 *b*).—11 feet 2 inches by 3 feet 6½ inches.—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa king Narasiṁha II., and his Leader of the forces Polâḷva. Śaka 1145 (in figures, l. 67), the Svabhânu *saṁvatsara;* Thursday, the eleventh day of the bright fortnight of Mâgha.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 336. On the right side of the temple of the god Harihara.

124.—HARIHAR.

D., 27.—10 feet 2 inches by 3 feet 4 inches.—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa king Narasiṁha II., or III., and his Leader of the forces Sôma. The photograph does not show the lower portion of the stone containing the details of the date.

125.—HARIHAR.

D., 26; (H. 39).—10 feet 2 inches by 3 feet 4 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Yâdava king Râmachandra, and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Sâḷuva-Tikkamadêva. Śaka 1199 (in figures, l. 67), the Îśvara *saṁvatsara;* Friday, the thirteenth day of the (?) bright fortnight of Chaitra. Also (l. 68), Thursday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Mâgha of the Bahudhânya *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1200). Also (l. 69) Sunday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa of the Pramâdi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1201).—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 516. On the right side of a shrine of the goddess Lakshmî in the enclosure of the temple of the god Harihara.—See *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 4.

126.—HARIHAR.

D., 29; (H., 40 *a*).—7 feet 1 inch by 1 foot 9 inches.—Sanskṛit and Canarese.—Harihara II. of Vijayanagara. Śaka 1301 (in words, l. 39; *śaśin*, 1; *kha*, 0; *śikhin*, 3; and *chandra*, 1), the Siddhârthi *saṁvatsara;* Sunday, the twelfth day of the bright fortnight of Kârttika.—See *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 340.

127.—HARIHAR.

D., 18; (H., 41).—9 feet 9 inches by 3 feet 10 inches.—Sanskṛit and Canarese.—Dêvarâya of Vijayanagara. Śaka 1332 (in words l. 15; *nêtra*, 2; *agni*, 3; *vahni*, 3; and *indu*, 1; and in figures, l. 16), the Vikṛiti *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the twelfth day of the bright fortnight of Bhâdrapada.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 621. On one of a row of stones on the south side of the temple of the god Harihara. An imperfect transcription.—See *Jo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 341.

128.—HARIHAR.

D., 23.—4 feet 4 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.—Canarese.—Dêvarâya of Vijayanagara. Śaka 1346 (in figures, l. 16), the Krôdhi *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the twelfth day of the bright fortnight of Kârttika.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. II., p. 628. On the east side of the temple of the god Harihara.—See *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 341.

129.—HARIHAR.

D., 22.—5 feet 8 inches by 2 feet 8 inches.—Canarese.—Achyutarâya of Vijayanagara. Śâḷivâhana-Śaka 1452 (in figures, l. 4), the Vikṛiti *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the eighth day of the dark fortnight of Śrâvaṇa.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. II., p. 637. In the gateway of the temple of the god Harihara.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IV., p. 327; and see *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 344.

130.—HARIHAR.

H., 38 *b.*; (D., 25).—4 feet by 1 foot 10½ inches.—Canarese.—Achyutarâya of Vidyânagarî (Vijayanagara). Śâḷivâhana-Śaka 1453 (in figures, l. 3), the Nandana *saṁvatsara;* Tuesday (?), the tenth day of the bright fortnight of Âśvayuja.—See *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 344.

131.—HARIHAR.

D., 21.—7 feet 7 inches by 2 feet 11 inches.—Sanskṛit.—Achyutarâya of Vijayanagara. Śâḷivâhana-Śaka 1460 (in words, l. 16; *vyôma*, 0; *tarka*, 6; *chatur*, 4; and *chandra*, 1), the Vilambi *saṁvatsara;* Wednesday, the day of the full-moon of the bright fortnight of Kârttika; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. II., p. 642. At the temple of the god Harihara.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IV., p. 329; and see *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 344.

132.—HARIHAR.

D., 19.—3 feet 7 inches by 1 foot 4 inches.—Canarese.—Achyutadêva of Vijayanagara. Śaka 1461 (in words, l. 8; *chandra*, 1; *rasa*, 6; *amara*, 4; and *indra*, 1).—See *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 345.

133.—HARIHAR.

D., 17.—4 feet 11 inches by 2 feet 2 inches.—Canarese.—Sadâśivadêva of Vidyânagarî (Vijayanagara). Śâḷivâhana-Śaka 1476 (in figures, l. 4); Monday, the fourteenth day of the bright fortnight of Vaiśâkha.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. II., p. 661. In the south entrance of the temple of the god Harihara. The date is wrongly read as Śaka 1477, the Râkshasa *saṁvatsara*, and the dark fortnight of Vaiśâkha.

134.—HARIHAR.

D., 24; (H., 38 *a.*)—6 feet 1 inch by 2 feet 1 inch.—Sanskṛit and Canarese.—Sadâśivadêva of Vijayanagara. Śâḷivâhana-Śaka 1483 (in figures, l. 8), the Durmati *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the fifteenth day of of the bright fortnight of Mâgha; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 665. On the right side of the image in the temple of the god Harihara.

135.—HARIHAR.

D., 36.—4 feet by 8½ inches.—Old Canarese. Not dated.

136.—DÂVANGERE; MAISÛR.

D., 11.—4 feet 11 inches by 2 feet 6 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa kings Vishṇuvardhana and Vijayâditya. Śaka 988 (in figures, l. 18), the Parâbhava *saṁvatsara*; Tuesday, the day of the new-moon of Bhâdrapada; at the time of an eclipse of the sun.

137.—DÂVANGERE.

D., 10.—4 feet 9 inches by 1 foot 7 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Leader of the forces Bamma. The thirty-third year (in figures, l. 28) of his reign, the Sarvadhâri *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1030); Thursday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.

138.—DÂVANGERE.

D., 7.—5 feet by 2 feet 6½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Tribhuvanamalla-Pâṇḍyadêva. The forty-sixth year (in figures, l. 37) of his reign, the Plava *saṁvatsara*, (Śaka 1043); Sunday, the fifth day of the dark fortnight of Âśvayuja.

139.—DÂVANGERE.

D., 8.—5 feet 8 inches by 3 feet 1 inch.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Bhûlôkamalla, and his feudatory Vîra-Pâṇḍyadêva. Monday, the eleventh day (in words, l. 26) of the (?) bright fortnight of Pushya of the Dundubhi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1064); at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.

140.—DÂVANGERE.

D., 9.—6 feet 10 inches by 2 feet 8 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Great Chieftain Vijaya-Pâṇḍyadêva. The fifteenth year (in figures, l. 43) of the reign of the Western Châlukya king Tailapa-Trailôkyamalla, the Pârthiva *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1087); at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north. The month, the lunar day, and the day of the week do not appear to be given.

141.—DÂVANGERE.

D., 13.—4 feet 4 inches by 2 feet 7 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Great Chieftain Vijaya-Pâṇḍyadêva. Śaka 1091 (in figures, l. 16), the Virôdhi *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the day of the full-moon of the bright fortnight of the intercalated Śrâvaṇa.

142.—DÂVANGERE.

D., 12.—3 feet 10 inches by 1 foot 11 inches.—Old Canarese.—The (?) Yâdava king Mahâdêva, and his Leader of the forces Kûchirâja. The Prajâpati *saṁvatsara* (l. 55; ? Śaka 1193). No further details of the date are given.

143.—DÂVANGERE.

D., 14.—6 feet 11 inches by 2 feet 7 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet. Tuesday, the tenth day (in figures, l. 2) of the bright fortnight of Jyaishṭha of the (?) Virôdhi *saṁvatsara*. The Śaka year is not stated.

144.—DÂVANGERE.

D., 15.—6 feet 5 inches by 2 feet 4 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of an elder sister of Chaṭṭarâja and Kûcharasa. Not dated.

145.—DÂVANGERE.

D., 16.—5 feet 7 inches by 1 foot 10 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet.

146.—CHITALDURG; MAISÛR.

D., 4; (H., 44, *a*).—3 feet 7 inches by 2 feet 1 inch.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Jagadêkamalla, and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Vijaya-Pâṇḍyadêva. Śaka 1045 (in figures, the last two effaced, l. 28), the Śôbhakṛit *saṁvatsara*; Sunday, the tenth day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.

147.—CHITALDURG.

D., 3.—4 feet 4 inches by 1 foot 5 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa king Narasiṁha I., or, perhaps, his son Vîra-Ballâḷa. Friday, the third day (in figures, l. 33) of the bright fortnight of Vaiśâkha of the Sâdhâraṇa *saṁvatsara*. The year of the Śaka is effaced at the end of l. 32; but it must be 1112 (in figures).

148.—CHITALDURG.

D., 6.—5 feet 5 inches by 2 feet 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa king Narasiṁha III. Śaka 1208 (in figures, l. 14), the Vyaya *saṁvatsara*; Thursday, the tenth day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra.

149.—CHITALDURG.

D., 1; (H., 45 *b*).—3 feet by 3 feet.—Old Canarese.—The Great Chieftain Bukkarâya-Voḍeya of Hosapaṭṭaṇa in the Hoysaṇa country, (and afterwards of Vijayanagara). Śaka 1277 (in figures, l. 13), the Manmatha *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the seventh day of the bright fortnight of Jyaishṭha.—See *Jo Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 339.

150.—CHITALDURG.

D., 2; (H., 45 *a*).—2 feet 9 inches by 3 feet.—Old Canarese.—The Great Chieftain Bukkarâya of Hosapaṭṭaṇa in the Hoysaṇa in the country. Śaka 1278 (in figures, l. 17), the Dûrmukha *saṁvatsara;* Thursday, the third day of the dark fortnight of Âshâḍha.—See *Jo. Bo. Br. R. As. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 340.

151.—CHITALDURG.

H., 44 *b;* (D., 5).—4 feet by 2 feet 4 inches.—Canarese.—Dêvarâya of Vijayanagara, and his *kumâra*, "prince" or "son," the Great Chieftain Mallaṇṇa-Voḍeya. Śaka 1334 (in figures, l. 4), the Khara *saṁvatsara;* Tuesday (?), the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Kârttika.

152.—BAḶAGÂṀVE; MAISÛR.

D., 98.—3 feet 6 inches by 1 foot 10 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Chalukya king Vinayâditya-Râjâśraya, and the Sêndraka king Pŏgilli. Not dated.

153.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 80.—7 feet 3 inches by 2 feet 8 inches.—Old Canarese. — Probably the Western Châlukya king Jayasiṁha-Jagadêkamalla. Śaka 940 (in figures, l. 10). The other details of the date are illegible.

154.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 72.—4 feet 6 inches by 2 feet.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Jayasiṁha-Jagadêkamalla, and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Kundama. Śaka 941 (in figures, l. 25), the Siddhârthi *saṁvatsara;* Sunday, the second day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 15.

155.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 71.—6 feet 6 inches by 3 feet 1 inch.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Jayasiṁha-Jagadêkamalla. Śaka 957 (in figures, l. 10), the Yuva *saṁvatsara;* Sunday, the day of the full-moon of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. I., p. 59. At the temple of the god Îśvara, behind the Kuḷkarṇi's house.

156.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 92.—3 feet 6 inches by 1 foot 11 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of (the Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Trailôkyamalla, and his feudatory) the Great Chieftain Chavuṇḍarâya. Śaka 968 (in figures, l. 3), the Vyaya *saṁvatsara;* Wednesday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Mârgaśîrsha.

157.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 53.—4 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 9½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Trailôkyamalla, and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Châvuṇḍarâya. Śaka 970 (in figures, l. 12), the Sarvadhâri *saṁvatsara;* Sunday, the thirteenth day of the bright fortnight of Jyaishṭha.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IV., p. 179.

158.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

H., 47; (D., 56).—8 feet 7 inches by 2 feet 7 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Trailôkyamalla-Âhavamalla. Śaka 976 (in figures, l. 15), the Jaya *saṁvatsara;* Sunday, the day of the new-moon of the dark fortnight of Vaiśâkha.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. I., p. 131. On the right side of the image in the temple of the god Sômêśvara.

159.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 70.—6 feet by 2 feet 5½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Bhuvanaikamalla, and his Leader of the forces Udayâditya. Śaka 993 (in figures, l. 12), the Virôdhikṛit *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the first day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. I., p. 220. At the temple of the goddess Kâḷamma on the west of the village. The date is wrongly read as the dark fortnight of Pushya.

160.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 78.—4 feet 9 inches by 2 feet.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Bhuvanaikamalla, and his Leader of the forces Udayâditya. Śaka 993 (in figures, l. 24), the Virôdhikṛit *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the first day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.

161.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 69.—5 feet by 1 foot 9½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Bhuvanaikamalla, and his feudatory Gaṅga-Pemmânaḍi-Bhuvanaikavîra-Udayâdityadêva. Śaka 997 (in figures, l. 30), the Râkshasa *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the first day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. I., p. 236. On the bank of the tank belonging to the temple of the goddess Kâḷamma.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IV., p. 208.

162.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 61.—4 feet 3 inches by 3 feet 1 inch.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Bhuvanaikamalla, and his feudatory Bhuvanaikavîra-Udayâditya. The photograph does not show that part of the inscription which contains the date.

163.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 60.—9 feet by 3 feet.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Leader of the forces Barmadêva. The second year (in figures, l. 39) of his reign, the Piṅgala *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 999); Sunday, the seventh day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. I., p. 272. The original was found in a dunghill behind the fort.

164.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 77.—6 feet by 1 foot 6 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Leader of the forces Barmadêva. The second year (in words, l. 27) of his reign, the Piṅgala *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 999); Monday, the day of the full-moon of Mâgha; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.

165.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 38.—4 feet 7 inches by 1 foot 11 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla. The eighteenth year (in figures, l. 27) of his reign, the Śrîmukha *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1015); Sunday, the day of the new-moon of Phâlguṇa; at the time of an eclipse of the sun.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. I., p. 347. At a temple on the tank outside the village.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 342.

166.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 84.—6 feet 4 inches by 2 feet 7½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Leader of the forces Ṣarvadêva. The twenty-first year (in figures, l. 47) of his reign, the Dhâtu *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1018); Sunday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.

167.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 47.—3 feet 4 inches by 2 feet 4 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Leader of the forces Padmanâbhayya. The twenty-second year (in figures, l. 39) of his reign, the Bahudhânya *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1020); Sunday, the day of the new-moon of Pushya, at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. I., p. 379. In a temple at the tank outside the village. The date is wrongly read as the twenty-third year of his reign.

168.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 40; (H., 50 *b*).—5 feet 9 inches by 2 feet 10 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Leaders of the forces Anantapâla and Gôvinda. The twenty-seventh year (in figures, l. 47) of his reign, the Chitrabhânu *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1024); Wednesday, the thirteenth day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. I., p. 418. At the temple of the god Basavaṇṇa.

169.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 85.—5 feet 10 inches by 1 foot 10 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla. The twenty-seventh year (in figures, l. 6) of his reign, the Chitrabhânu *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1024); Monday, the first day of the dark fortnight of Phâlguṇa.

170.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 58.—5 feet 1 inch by 2 feet 4 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla. The twenty-seventh year (in figures, l. 41) of his reign, the Chitrabhânu *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1024); Sunday, the day of the new-moon of Phâlguṇa.

171.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 68.—6 feet 4 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Leader of the forces Anantapâla. The twenty-eighth year (in figures, l. 45) of his reign, the Subhânu *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1025); Friday, the tenth day of the dark fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. I., p. 435. On the bank of the tank near the temple of the god Narasiṁha.

172.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

H., 48; (D., 41).—6 feet 5 inches by 3 feet.—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Tribhuvanamalla-Kâmadêva of the Pâṇḍya family. The thirty-seventh year (in words,—*giri*, 7, and *Bhava-lochana*, 3; and also in figures; l. 58–59) of his reign, the Nandana *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1034); Tuesday, the fourth day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. I., p. 518. At the temple of the god Basavaṇṇa. The repetition of the date in figures is omitted in the copy.

173.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 79.—5 feet 3 inches by 2 feet 4 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Leaders of the forces Anantapâla and Gôvinda. The thirty-eighth year (in figures, l. 5) of his reign, the Nandana *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1034). No further details of the date are given.

174.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 96.—3 feet 5 inches by 2 feet 2 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Leader of the forces Gôvinda. The (?) thirty-eighth year (in figures, l. 1) of his reign, the Vijaya *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1035); Thursday, the fourth day of the dark fortnight of Chaitra.

175.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 88.—8 feet 2 inches by 4 feet 1 inch.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Leader of the forces Gôvindamayya. The thirty-ninth year (in figures, l. 50) of his reign, the Jaya *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1036); Sunday, the day of the full-moon of Chaitra; at the time of an eclipse (of the moon).

176.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 63.—3 feet by 1 foot 4½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla. Not dated.

177.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 73.—3 feet 6 inches by 1 foot 7 inches.—Old Canarese.—A Western Châlukya inscription, probably of Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla. The date, if given, is illegible.

178.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 42; (H., 59 *a*).—9 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 10 inches—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Bhûlôkamalla, and his feudatory the Chieftain Taila of the Kâdamba family. The third year (in figures, l. 70) of his reign, the Kîlaka *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1050); Thursday, the day of the new-moon of Mâgha.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. I., p. 679. Inside the temple of the god Basavaṇṇa.

179.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 62.—4 feet 5 inches by 1 foot 7 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Sômêśvara-Bhûlôkamalla. The Siddhârthi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1061); Sunday, the thirteenth day (in words, l. 21) of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.

180.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

H., 51 *a*; (D., 44).—5 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 9½ inches—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Jagadêkamalla, and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Tribhuvanamalla-Jagaddêva. The thirteenth year (in figures, l. 40) of his reign, the Śukla *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the day of the full-moon of Kârttika; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.—The date is probably Śaka 1071, of the time of Jagadêkamalla the successor of Sômêśvara-Bhûlôkamalla. But it might be Śaka 951, of the time of Jayasiṁha-Jagadêkamalla.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. I., p. 843. At the temple of the god Basavaṇṇa on the tank. The date is wrongly read as the twelfth year of his reign.

181.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 45; (H., 51 *b*).—5 feet by 2 feet.—Old Canarese. The Western Châlukya king Tailapa-Trailôkyamalla, and the Great Chieftain Bijjaṇa of the Kaḷachurîya family. The sixth year (in figures, l. 44) of the reign of Trailôkyamalla, the Yuva *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1077); Monday, the day of the new-moon of Mâgha; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.

182.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 90.—3 feet 11 inches by 1 foot 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Kaḷachurya king Bijjaṇa. The second year (in figures, l. 3) of his reign, the Bahudhânya *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1080); Tuesday, the fourteenth day of the dark fortnight of Chaitra.

183.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 74.—7 feet 8 inches by 4 feet 3 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Kaḷachurya king Bijjala-Tribhuvanamalla. Śaka 1080 (in figures, l. 62), the Bahudhânya *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the day of the full-moon of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Also the Kaḷachurya king Saṅkama. The third year (in figures, l. 81) of his reign, the Vikâri *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1101); Monday, the day of the full-moon of Chaitra.

184.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 43; (H., 59 *b*).—8 feet 3 inches by 4 feet 3 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Kaḷachurya king Bijjala-Tribhuvanamalla.—The sixth year (in figures, l. 46) of his reign, the Vishu *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1083); the day of the new-moon of Pushya; at the time of an eclipse of the sun.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 67. At temple of the god Basavaṇṇa.

185.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 48.—5 feet 11 inches by 2 feet 4 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Kaḷachurya king Bijjaṇa-Tribhuvanamalla, and his son Sôvidêva. The sixteenth year (in figures, l. 37) of the *Kaḷachurya-varsha* or "Kaḷachurya era," the Sarvadhâri *saṁvatsara*; Sunday, the day of the full-moon of Vaiśâkha; at the time of an eclipse of the moon. It is not clear from what initial date this era starts; for, the Sarvadhâri *saṁvatsara* was Śaka 1090, whereas Bijjaṇadêva commenced to reign in Śaka 1078, and Sôvidêva succeeded in Śaka 1087,—according to Sir Walter Elliot and some inscriptions. Perhaps the sixteenth year may be a mistake for the thirteenth or fourteenth.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. II., p. 133. At the tank outside the village. The date is wrongly read as the second year of the *Kaḷachurya-varsha*.

186.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 83.—4 feet 6 inches by 2 feet.—Old Canarese. —A memorial tablet of the time of the Kaḷachurya king Bijjaṇa, and his Leader of the forces Padma. Not dated.

187.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 91.—3 feet 6 inches by 1 foot 9½ inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Kaḷachurya king Bijjaṇa. Not dated.

188.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 86.—4 feet 10 inches by 1 foot 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Kaḷachurya king Sômêśvara-Sôvidêva. The (?) sixth year (in figures, l. 2) of his reign, the Khara *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1093) ; Monday, the day of the new-moon of the dark fortnight of Śrâvaṇa.

189.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 89; (H., 50 *a*).—5 feet 4 inches by 2 feet 5½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Kaḷachurya king Saṅkama. The fifth year (in figures, l. 28) of his reign, the Vikâri *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1101); Monday, the day of the new-moon of Vaiśâkha. Also Śaka 1108 (in figures, l. 47), the Parâbhava *saṁvatsara*; the fifth day of the dark fortnight of Vaiśâkha; the day of the week is not stated.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. II., p. 217. Inside the temple of the god Basavaṇṇa. The first date is wrongly read in the fourth year of his reign.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 45.

190.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 95.—3 feet 9 inches by 1 foot 11½ inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Kaḷachurya king Saṅkama-Âhavamalla. The third year (in figures, l. 2) of his reign, the Sârvari *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1102); Sunday, the first day of the bright fortnight of Kârttika.

191.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 67.—5 feet 1 inch by 2 feet 5 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Kaḷachurya king Saṅkama-Âhavamalla. The Sârvari *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1102); Monday, the day of the new-moon of Phâlguṇa.

192.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 55; (H., 49).—8 feet 2 inches by 3 feet.—Old Canarese.—The Kaḷachurya king Saṅkama-Âhavamalla, and his Leader of the forces Kêsimayya. The third year (in figures, l. 69) of his reign, the Plava *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1103); Sunday, the twelfth day of the dark fortnight of Śrâvaṇa.—Elliot MS. Collection, Vol. II., p. 241. Near the Chaudi inside the village. The date is wrongly read as the sixth year of his reign, and the thirteenth lunar day.

193.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 94.—4 feet 3 inches by 1 foot 11 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Kaḷachurya king Saṅkama-Âhavamalla. The eighth year (in figures, l. 3) of his reign, the Śôbhakṛit *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1105); Monday, the fifth day of the (?) bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.

194.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 89.—4 feet 6 inches by 1 foot 11½ inches.—Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa. Śaka 1117 (in words, l. 36), the Ânanda *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the (?) day of the new-moon of Mârgaśîrsha.

195.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 75.—3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet.—Old Canarese. —The Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa. The eleventh year (in figures, l. 4) of his reign, the Dundubhi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1124); Monday, the thirteenth day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra.

196.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 59.—4 feet 8 inches by 1 foot 1 inch.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa. The bright fortnight of of Âshâḍha of the Dundubhi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1124). The other details of the date are illegible.

197.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 65.—5 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 4 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa. The fifteenth year (in figures, l. 1) of his reign, the Krôdhana *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1127); Monday, the eleventh day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra.

198.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 64.—4 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 1 inch.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa. The seventeenth year (in figures, l. 1) of his reign, the (?) Prabhava *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1129) ; (?) Sunday, the (?) thirteenth day of the dark fortnight of Kârttika.

199.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 97.—3 feet 5 inches by 1 foot 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa. The eighteenth year (in figures, l. 2) of his reign, the (Śukla) *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1131); Sunday, the day of the new-moon of . . . . . .

200.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 46.—5 feet 3 inches by 2 feet 8 inches.—Sanskrit and Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa king Narasiṁha III. Śaka 1174 (?) (in figures, l. 62), the Paridhâvi *saṁvatsara*; Friday, the fifth day of the dark fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.

201.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 37.—4 feet 3 inches by 2 feet 0½ inch.—Old Canarese.—The Yâdava king Siṁhaṇa. Śaka 1137 (in figures, l. 23), the Yuva *saṁvatsara* Thursday, the day of the new-moon of Bhâdrapada.—Elliot MS. Coll., Vol. II., p. 385. At the temple of the god Basavaṇṇa outside the village.

202.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 57.—6 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 6 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Yâdava king Râmachandra. The twelfth or thirteenth year (in figures, l. 16) of his reign, the Chitrabhânu *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1204); Sunday, the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Mâgha or, perhaps, Mârgaśîrsha.

203.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 82.—5 feet 9 inches by 2 feet 0½ inch.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Yâdava king Râmachandrarâya. The fourteenth year (in figures, l. 3) of his reign, the Târaṇa *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1206); Sunday, the first day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra.

204.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 52.—5 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 8 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Yâdava king Râmachandrarâya. The fourteenth year (in figures, l. 2) of his reign, the Târaṇa *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1206); Wednesday, the tenth day of the bright fortnight of Vaiśâkha.

205.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 81.—6 feet by 2 feet 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Yâdava king Râmachandra. The sixteenth year (in figures, l. 6) of his reign; the Vyaya *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1208). The other details of the date are illegible.

206.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 49.—5 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 2 inches.—Canarese.—Dêvarâya (l. 4) of Hastinâvatî (Vijayanagara).

207.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 50.—4 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 7 inches.—Canarese.—A memorial tablet.—The (?) fifth day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the Kshaya *saṁvatsara*. The Śaka year is not given.

208.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 51.—3 feet 1 inch by 1 foot 4 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet. Not dated.

209.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 54.—3 feet by 1 foot 1 inch.—Canarese.—A memorial tablet. The Śukla *saṁvatsara*. The other details of the date are illegible.

210.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 66.—3 feet 3 inches by 1 foot 8½ inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet. Not dated.

211.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 76.—2 feet 4 inches by 1 foot.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet. The details are illegible.

212.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

D., 93.—3 feet 9 inches by 2 feet.—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese.—Not dated.

213.—TÂḶGUND; MAISÛR.

D., 101.—7 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 6 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of apparently a Râshṭrakûṭa king Kâḷavarsha- or Akâḷavarsha-Nîndaraballaha. With the exception of the month Bhâdrapada, the details of the date are illegible in l. 4 and 5.

214.—TÂḶGUND.

D., 99.—3 feet by 1 foot 8 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Tailapa-Âhavamalla, and his feudatory Bhîma. Śaka 919 (in figures, l. 12), the Hêmalambi *saṁvatsara;* Sunday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of (?) Âśvayuja.

215.—TÂḶGUND.

D., 105.—3 feet 4 inches by 11 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Jayasiṁha-Jagadêkamalla. Śaka 950 (in figures, l. 9), the Vibhava *saṁvatsara;* Monday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IV., p. 278.

216.—TÂḶGUND.

D., 108.—4 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 1 inch.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Trailôkyamalla, and his feudatory the Great Chieftain Siṅgaṇadêva. The Pârthiva *saṁvatsara;* Sunday, the tenth day (in figures, l. 13) of the bright fortnight of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north. The year is effaced; but it must be either Śaka 967, of the time of Sômêśvara-Trailôkyamalla, or Śaka 1087, of the time of Tailapa-Trailôkyamalla.

217.—TÂḶGUND.

D., 106.—4 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 1 inch.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla. The sixteenth year (in words, l. 20) of his reign, the Prajâpati *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1013); Sunday; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north. The month and lunar day are not given.

218.—TÂḶGUND.

D., 104.—4 feet by 2 feet.—Old Canarese.—The Western Châlukya king Vikramâditya-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Minister Anantapâla. The thirty-second year (in words, l. 21) of his reign, the Sarvajit *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1029); Thursday, the third day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra.

219.—TÂḶGUND.

D., 102.—7 feet 3 inches by 3 feet 3 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Kaḷachurya king Bijjaṇa-Tribhuvanamalla, and his Leader of the forces Kêśimayya. Śaka 1079 (in figures, l. 57), the Îśvara *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the day of the full-moon of Pushya; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north.

220.—TÂḶGUND.

D., 100.—4 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 8 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the era of the Kaḷachurya king Sômêśvara-Sôvidêva. Sunday, the eighth day (in figures, l. 2) of the dark fortnight of Âśvayuja of the Virôdhikṛit *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1113). Virôdhikṛit is perhaps a mistake for Virôdhi (Śaka 1091).

221.—TÂḶGUND.

D., 103.—6 feet 3 inches by 3 feet 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa. Śaka 1113 (in figures, l. 52), the Siddhârthi *saṁvatsara*; Sunday, the eleventh day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra.

222.—TÂḶGUND.

D., 107.—5 feet 3 inches by 2 feet 10 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet.

223.—SORAB; MAISÛR.

D., 110.—5 feet 3 inches by 1 foot 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Kaḷachurya king (?) Bijjaṇa. The (?) third year (in figures, l. 4) of his reign, the (?) Pramâdi *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1081); Sunday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of (?) Jyaishṭha.

224.—SORAB.

D., 109.—4 feet by 1 foot 9 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa. Śaka 1114 (in figures, l. 5), the Pramâdi *saṁvatsara*; Sunday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Bhâdrapada.

225.—SORAB.

D., 111.—5 feet 5 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet of the time of the Yâdava king Râmachandra. The twelfth year (in figures, l. 4) of his reign, the Svabhânu *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1205); "Vaḍḍavâra," the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.

226.—NANDI; MAISÛR.

D., 115.—4 feet 5 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Pallava king (?) Noḷambâdhirâja. Not dated.—In the courtyard of the temple of the god Bhôga-Nandîśvara.

227.—MUḶBÂGAL; MAISÛR.

D., 116.—1 foot by 5 feet.—Canarese.—Dêvarâya of Vijayanagara. Śaka 1353 (in figures, l. 1), the Sâdhâraṇa *saṁvatsara*; the tenth day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.

228.—TYÂKAL; MAISÛR.

D., 112.—7 or 8 feet by 4 feet or 4 feet 6 inches.—Canarese.—Śaka 1438 (in figures, l. 1), the Pramâdi *saṁvatsara*; the first day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.

229.—DÊVANHAḶḶI; MAISÛR.

D., 114.—8 feet 2 inches by 3 feet 2 inches.—Canarese.—Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1619 (in figures, l. 4), the Îśvara *saṁvatsara*; Saturday, the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Mâgha.

230.—HAḶÊBÎḌ; MAISÛR.

H., 56.—Old Canarese.—The Kaḷachurya king Saṅkama-Âhavamalla, and Vikramâditya of the Gutta family. Śaka 1103 (in words, l. 83), the Plava *saṁvatsara*; at the time of the sun's commencing his progress to the north. The month, the lunar day, and the day of the week, do not seem to be stated.—Also Śaka 1110 (in figures, l. 103), the Plavaṁga *saṁvatsara*; Thursday, the thirteenth day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.

231.—HAḶÊBÎḌ.

H., 58.—Old Canarese.—The Great Chieftain Vikramâditya of the Gutta family or lineage of Chandragupta. Śaka 1110 (in figures, l. 87), the Plavaṁga *saṁvatsara*; Thursday, the thirteenth day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.

232.—HAḶÊBÎḌ.

D., 117.—8 feet by 4 feet.—Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa kings Vishṇuvardhana and Udayâditya. The date is somewhere in the lower part of the tablet, where the photograph is blurred and illegible.

233.—HAḶÊBÎḌ.

D., 118.—3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet.—Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa. Thursday, the first day (in words, l. 7) of the bright fortnight of Kârttika of the Naḷa *saṁvatsara* (Śaka 1118).

234.—HAḶÊBÎḌ.

H., 57.—Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa, and his queen Tuḷvaladêvî; and Vikramâditya of the Gutta family. Śaka 1136 (in figures, l. 63), the Śrîmukha *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the day of the new-moon of Chaitra; at the time of an eclipse of the sun.

235.—HAḶÊBÎḌ.

H., 54, 53, 55, and 52.—Old Canarese.—The Hoysaḷa king Vîra-Ballâḷa and his Leader of the forces Kuvara-Lakshma or Kumâra-Lakshmîdhara. It does not appear to be dated.—On a pillar in the great temple.

236.—HAḶÊBÎḌ.

D., 120.—3 feet by 1 foot 4 inches.—Old Canarese.—A memorial tablet. Śaka 1197 (in figures, l. 8), the Bhâva *saṁvatsara*; Wednesday, the twelfth day of the bright fortnight of Bhâdrapada.

237.—HAḶÊBÎḌ.

D., 119.—5 feet by 2 feet.—Canarese.—Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1560 (in figures, l. 9), the Îśvara *saṁvatsara*; Thursday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.

238.—BÊLÛR; MAISÛR.

D., 125.—4 feet by 1 foot 6 inches.—Canarese.—Harihara I. or II. of Vijayanagara, and his Leader of the forces Vîra-Guṇḍa. Reference is also made to Mahâ-Vishṇuvardhana-Biṭṭidêva, the Governor of the Hoysaṇa country. Apparently not dated.

239.—BÊLÛR.

D., 128.—6 feet 8 inches by 1 foot 9 inches.—Sanskṛit and Old Canarese.—Harihara I. or II. of Vijayanagara, and his Leader of the forces Vijaya-Guṇḍa. The photograph does not show the part of the stone that contains the date.

240.—BÊLÛR.

D., 126.—4 feet by 1 foot 5 inches.—Canarese.—Sadâśivadêva of Hampe-Hastinâvatî (Vijayanagara). Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1470 (in figures, l. 4), the Kîlaka *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the eleventh day of the dark fortnight of Âshâḍha.

241.—BÊLÛR.

D., 127.—6 feet 4 inches by 1 foot 5 inches.—Canarese—Sadâśivadêva of Vijayanagara. Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1477 (in figures, l. 3), the Râkshasa *saṁvatsara*; the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Mâgha.

242.—BÊLÛR.

D., 121.—4 feet 3 inches by 1 foot 10 inches.—Canarese.—Raṅgarâya of Vêlâpura. Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1500 or 1560 (in figures, l. 10), the Bahudhânya *saṁvatsara*; Saturday, the eighth day of the dark fortnight of Śrâvaṇa.

243.—BÊLÛR.

D., 122.—4 feet 8 inches by 1 foot 8 inches.—Canarese.—Chennarâya of Vêlâpura. Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1547 (in figures, l. 5), the Krôdhana *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the fifth day of the dark fortnight of Mâgha.

244.—BÊLÛR.

D., 123.—4 feet 8 inches by 1 foot 8 inches.—Canarese.—The contents and date are illegible.

245.—BÊLÛR.

D., 124.—3 feet by 1 foot 6 inches.—Canarese.—Not dated.

246.—HÂSAN; MAISÛR.

D., 129.—6 feet by 2 feet.—Canarese.—Sadâśiva, the *Kumâra*, "prince" or "son," of Achyutarâya, of Hastinâvatî-Vidyânagarî (Vijayanagara). Śâlivâhana-Śaka 1492 (in figures, l. 5), the Rudhirôdgâri *saṁvatsara*; Monday, the thirteenth day of the bright fortnight of Śrâvaṇa.

247.—"REYGOOR"; MAISÛR.

D., 113.—7 feet 8 inches by 7 feet 6 inches.—Old Canarese.—The Gaṅga king Eṛeyaḍḍa or Eṛeyappa. Not dated.—At *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII., p. 173, Mr. Rice speaks of this as "the curious Begur stone in the Bangalore Museum."

248.—JAUGAḌ; GÂNJÂM.

Minchin.—Pâli.—The first five edicts of Aśôka.—Published in General Cunningham's *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. I., p. 17, 65, and 117, and Pl. XI.; and see *Ind. Ant.* Vol. I., p. 219 and 348. On a rock in an old Fort near the bank of the Ṛishikulyâ, about eighteen miles to the west-north-west of Gânjâm.

249.—JAUGAḌ.

Minchin.—Pâli.—The second five, and the fourteenth, edicts of Aśôka.—Published in the *Corp. Inscr. Indic.*, Vol. I., p. 17, 73, 88, 120, and 126, and Pl. XII. On the same rock with the preceding.

250.—JAUGAḌ.

Minchin.—Pâli.—Two separate local edicts of Aśôka.—Published in the *Corp. Inscr. Indic.*, Vol. I., p. 17, 89, and 127, and Pl. XIII. On the same rock with the preceding.

251.—KUḌÂ; KULÂBÂ.

B.—Pâli.—A dedication of a Bauddha cave by Śivabhûti, son of Śulasadatta and Uttaradattâ.—Translated by Professor Jacobi, in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII.—In two long lines of writing, of which the first halves are on the end wall of the verandah of Cave I., and the second halves on the back wall.

252.—KUḌÂ.

B.—Pâli.—The dedication of Cave V., and a tank (*pôḍhî*), by the female ascetic, Padminikâ, and her disciples, Bôdhî and Âshâḍhamitrâ.—Translated by Prof. Jacobi in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII.

253.—KUḌÂ.

B.—Pâli.—The dedication of Cave VI. by Śivaśarmâ, the brother of Śivabhûti, and by their relatives. —Translated by Prof. Jacobi in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII. —At the end of the verandah of the Cave.

254.—KUḌÂ.

B.—Pâli.—The dedication of Cave VII. by the physician (*vaidya*) Sômadêva, the son of the Bauddha devotee Ṛishirakshita, and by his sons and daughters, for Buddha, the Law, and the Fraternity.—Translated by Prof. Jacobi in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII.

255.—KUḌÂ.

B.—Pâli.—The dedication of Cave XV. by Râmadatta, the son of Apila, and of a chamber (*uyaraka*) by his wife, Vêlidattâ.—Translated by Prof. Jacobi in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII.

256.—KUḌÂ.

B.—Pâli.—The dedication of Cave XVII. by the female ascetic Sarpilâ, the disciple of the Thêra, Bhadantavijaya, and by her kinswoman, Vishṇû, and her disciple, Bôdhî.—Translated by Prof. Jacobi in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII.

257.—KUḌÂ.

B.—Pâli.—The dedication of Cave XIX. by the merchant Vasuparṇaka.—Translated by Prof. Jacobi in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII.

258.—KUḌÂ.

B.—Pâli.—Not yet deciphered.

259.—KÔḶ; KULÂBÂ.

B.—Pâli.—Not yet deciphered.

260.—KÔḶ.

B.—Pâli.—Not yet deciphered.

261.—KÔḶ.

B.—Pâli.—Not yet deciphered.

262.—BHÂJÂ; PUṆÂ.

B.—Pâli.—Not yet deciphered.

263.—BHÂJÂ.

B.—Pâli.—Not yet deciphered.

264.—JUNÂGAḌH; KÂṬHIÂWÂḌ.

B.—Sanskṛit.—The Sâh king Rudradâmâ. The seventy-second year (in words, l. 4) of, probably, the Śaka era; the . . . . . day of the dark fortnight of Mârgaśîrsha.—Published at *Second Archæol. Report*, p. 128; and a new version, &c., in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII.—On the top of the rock of Aśôka, about a mile to the west of the town.

265.—ṆÂṆÂGHÂṬ; PUṆÂ.

B.—Pâli.—An inscription of the Andhrabhṛitya dynasty. Not yet deciphered.

266.—NERÛR.

Copper-plates.—6¾ inches by 2 5/16 inches, and 7½ inches by 2¼ inches; but neither of the plates is entire.—Sanskṛit.—The Western Chalukya king Pulikêśî II. Not dated.—The original belongs to the India Office Library.—Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII.

267.—URUVUPALLI; MADRAS.

E., Copper-plates.—7½ inches by 2⅛ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Pallava king Vishṇugôpavarmâ. The eleventh year (in words; IV. *b*, l. 4) of the reign of king Simhavarmâ; the tenth day (in words; IV. *b*, l. 5) of the dark fortnight of Paushya.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 50. The lithograph plates have been numbered wrongly; the first side should be I*a*, instead of I*b*, and the last side should be IV*b*, instead of V*a*.—It is not known where the original plates now are.

268.—MALLÔHALLI; MAISÛR.

Rice, Copper-plates.—9 inches by 3¼ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Gaṅga or Koṅgu king Avinîta. The thirty-fifth year (in words; IV. *b*, l. 1) of his reign, the Vijaya *saṁvatsara* (?).—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 138. Mr. Rice considers the date to be Śaka 435. But this is probably too early, by several centuries.

269.—BIḶI-ÛR; KOḌAGU.

Kittel.—Old Canarese.—The Gaṅga or Koṅgu king Satyavâkya-Koṅguṇivarma-Permanaḍi. Śaka 809 (in words, l. 2), the eighteenth year (in words, l. 5) of his reign; the fifth day (in words, l. 6) of Phâlguṇa. —Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 99 and 102 *b*; and see *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII., p. 102.

270.—KÔTÛR; KOḌAGU.

Kittel.—Old Canarese.—The Gaṅga or Koṅgu king Satyavâkya-Koṅguṇivarma-Permanaḍi. Not dated.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 99 and 103; and see *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII., p. 102.

271.—PEGGU-ÛR; KOḌAGU.

Kittel.—Old Canarese.—The Gaṅga or Koṅgu king Satyavâkya-Koṅgiṇivarmâ. Śaka 900 (in words; l. 1); the "Nandîśvara" day of the bright fortnight of Phâlguṇa.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 99 and 102 *a*; and see *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII., p. 102.

272.—KÂVÎ; BHARUCH.

Bü., Copper-plates.—13 inches by 10 inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Gûrjara king Jayabhaṭa. The year 486 (in words, l. 24; and in numerical symbols, l. 25) of, probably, the era of Vikrama; Sunday, in the bright fortnight of Âshâḍha.—Published at *Ind. Ant.* Vol. V., p. 110.—The original belongs to some Kapila Brâhmaṇs of Kâvî. The second plate only is extant.

273.—UMÊTÂ; KHÊḌÂ.

Bü., Copper-plates.—1 foot 5½ inches by 1 foot.—Sanskṛit.—The Gûrjara king Dadda II. or Praśântarâga. Śaka 400 (in words; II., l. 6); the day of the full-moon of Vaiśâkha.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII., p. 61.—The original belongs to a Wâṇiâ at Umêtâ.

274.—WALLÂ; KÂṬHIÂWÂḌ.

Bü., Copper-plates.—11 inches by 8 inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Valabhî king Dhruvasêna I. The year 216 (in numerical symbols; l. 14 of the second plate;) the third day (do; do) of the dark fortnight of Mâgha.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IV., p. 104.

275.—WALLÂ.

B., Copper-plates.—$11\frac{9}{10}$ inches by $7\frac{7}{10}$ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Valabhî king Guhasêna. The year 240 (in numerical symbols; II., l. 16); the . . . . day of the bright fortnight of Śrâvaṇa.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII., p. 66.—The original belongs to Mr. Burgess.

276.—WALLÂ.

Bü., Copper-plates.—12 inches by 9 inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Valabhî king Guhasêna. The year 246 (in numerical symbols; l. 18); in the dark fortnight of Mâgha. The numerical symbol for the lunar day is effaced.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IV., p. 174.—The original belongs to Lieut. F. B. Peile, H.M. 26th Regt., Bo. N. I. The second plate only is extant.

277.—WALLÂ.

B., Copper-plates.—1 foot 2 inches by 9 inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Valabhî king Guhasêna. The year 248 (in numerical symbols; II., l. 15); the fourteenth day; do., do.) of the dark fortnight of Âśvayuja.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 206.—The original belongs to Mr. Burgess. The first plate is almost entirely illegible.

278.—JUNÂGAḌH.

Bü., Copper-plates.—1 foot ½ inch by 8½ inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Valabhî king Dharasêna II. The year 252 (in numerical symbols; II., l. 11); the fifteenth day (do.; do.) of the dark fortnight of Vaiśâkha.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VII., p. 68.—The original belongs to the Junâgaḍh Darbâr.

279.—BÔTÂD; BHAUNAGAR.

Bü., Copper-plates.—12½ inches by 10 inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Valabhî king Dhruvasêna II. The year 310 (in numerical symbols; II., l. 21); the fifth or fifteenth day (do.; do.) of the dark fortnight of Âśvayuja.—Published at *Ind Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 12.—The original belongs to the Bhaunagar Darbâr.

280.—LUṆAWÂḌÂ; GUJARÂT.

Bü., Copper-plates.—17¾ inches by 11 inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Valabhî king Śîlâditya V. The year 441 (in numerical symbols; II., l. 34); the (?) fifth day (do.; do). of the bright fortnight of Kârttika.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI., p. 16.—The original belongs to the Luṇawâḍâ Darbâr.

281.—RÂDHANPÛR; GUJARÂT.

Bü., Copper plates.—12 inches by 10 inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Râshṭrakûṭa king Gôvinda-Prabhûtavarsha. Śaka 730 (in words; II. *b*, l. 16), the Sarvajit *saṁvatsara*; the day of the new-moon of the dark fortnight of Śrâvaṇa; at the time of an eclipse of the sun.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. VI. p. 59.—The original belongs to the Râdhanpûr Darbâr.

282.—KÂVÎ.

Bü., Copper-plates.— 12 inches by 10 inches.—Sanskṛit.—The Râshṭrakûṭa king Gôvinda-Prabhûtavarsha. Śaka 749 (in words; III., l. 7); on the day of the full-moon of Vaiśâkha.—Published at *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V., p. 144.—The original belongs to some Kapila Brâhmaṇs of Kâvî. The negative of the first plate is missing.

283.—PÂṬṆÂ; KHÂNDÊŚ.

B., Sanskṛit.—A prince named Gôvana (whether at this time the members of his family were independent, or were feudatories of the Yâdava kings, is not apparent), and his Minister Chaṅgadêva. Śaka 1075 (in figures, l. 21), the Śrîmukha *saṁvatsara*. No further details of the date are given.—On a stone-tablet in the temple of the god Mahâdêva.

284.—PÂṬṆÂ.

B., Sanskṛit and Old Marâṭhî.—The Yâdava king Siṅghaṇa, and his feudatory Sonhadêva. Śaka 1128 (in figures, l. 21), the Prabhava *saṁvatsara*; the day of the full-moon of Śrâvaṇa; at the time of an eclipse of the moon.—Published by Dr. Bhau Dâjî at *Jour. R. As. Soc.*, New Series, Vol. I., p. 414.—On a stone-tablet in the temple of the goddess Bhavânî.

285.—AMBÂ; AURAṄGÂBÂD.

B., Sanskṛit.—Of the time of the Yâdava king Siṅghaṇa.—On a stone-tablet in a building called Chaubârî in the market-place.

286.—AMBÂ.

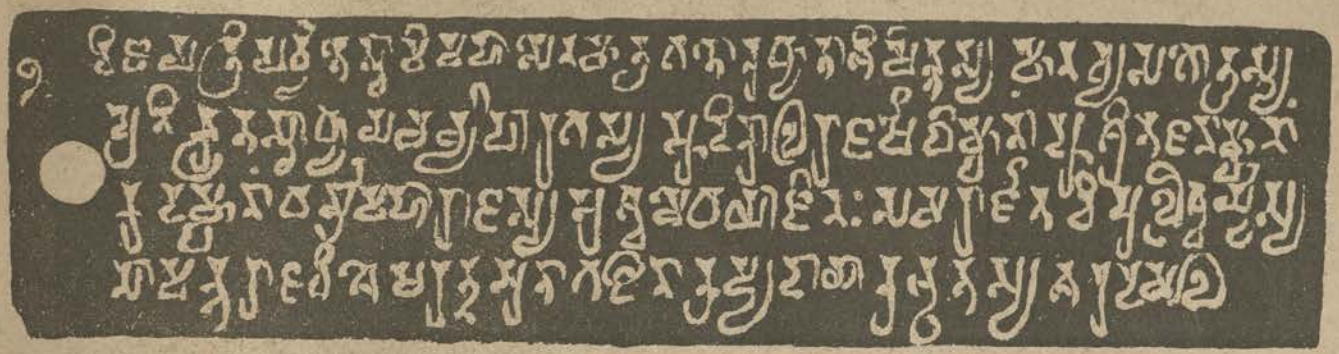
B., 3 feet 4 inches by 2 feet 1 inch.—Sanskṛit.—The Yâdava king Siṅghaṇa, and his Minister Râmadêva or Râmarâja. Śaka 1162 (in figures, l. 27), the Śârvari *saṁvatsara*; the tenth day of the bright fortnight of Kârttika.—It records the building of a temple of the god Râmanârâyaṇa at Brahmapurî, or Ambâ, by a sister of Râmadêva.—Translated by Dr. Bühler at *Third Archæl. Report*, p. 87.—On a stone-tablet in a temple built into a bastion of the old Fort.

[P 70.—100.—9/78.]
[" .— 45.—]

London: John Murray, Albemarle Street.

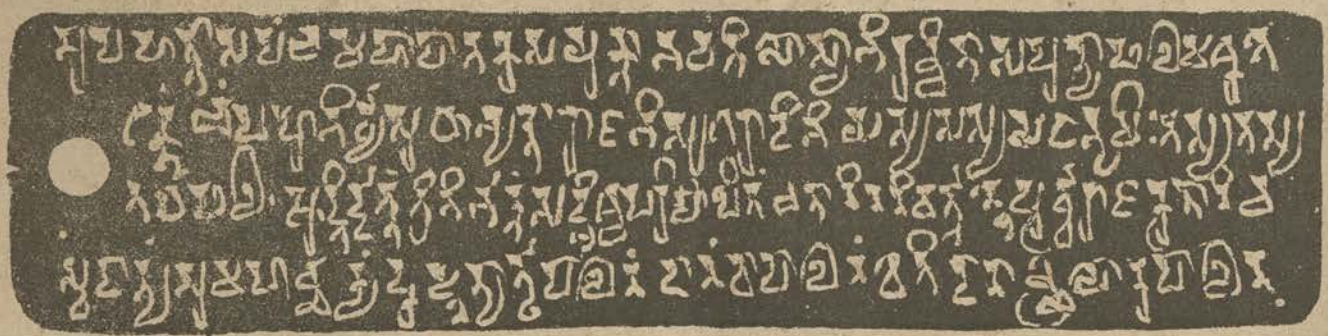
COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE KADAMBA DEVAVARMA.

I



IIa

IIb



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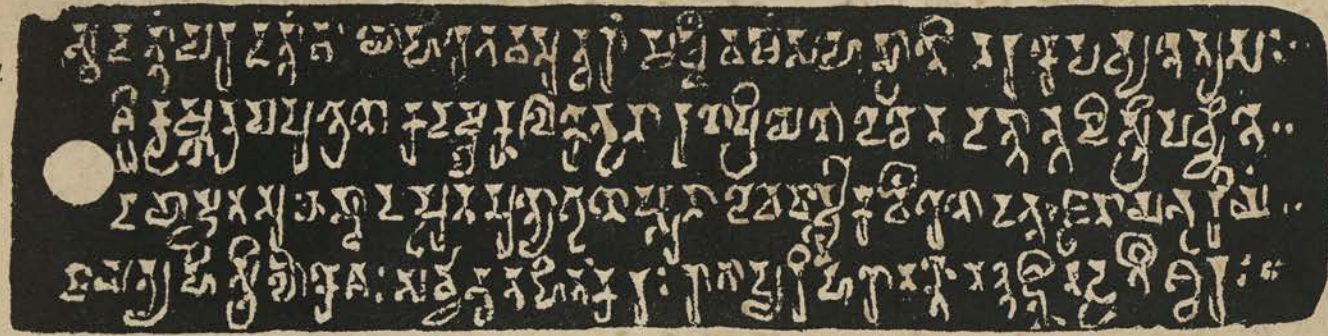

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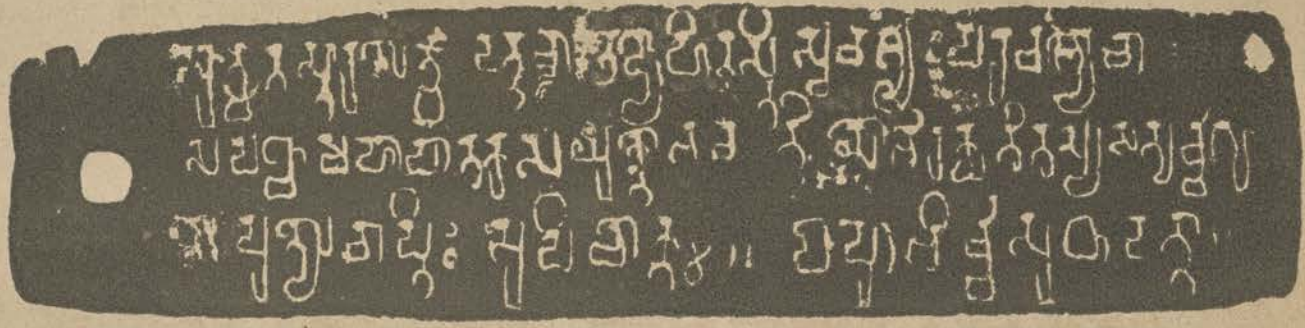
KADAMBA GRANT OF KÂKUSTHAVARMMÂ.

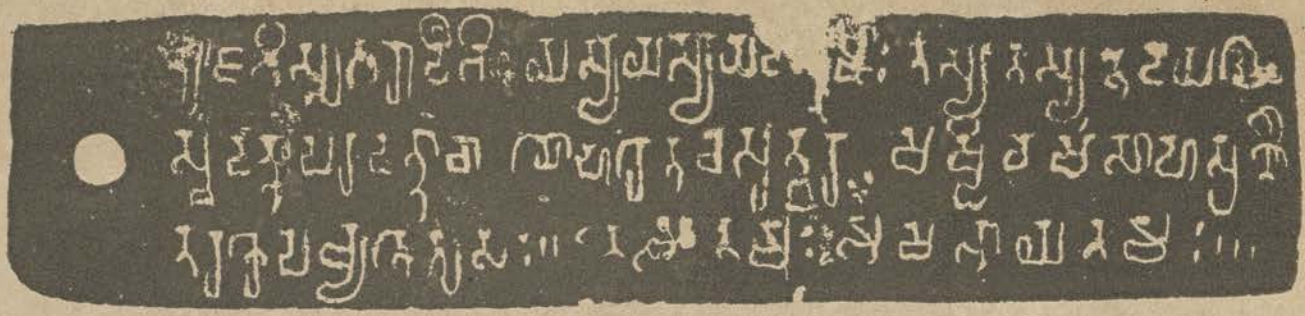
I

IIa

IIb

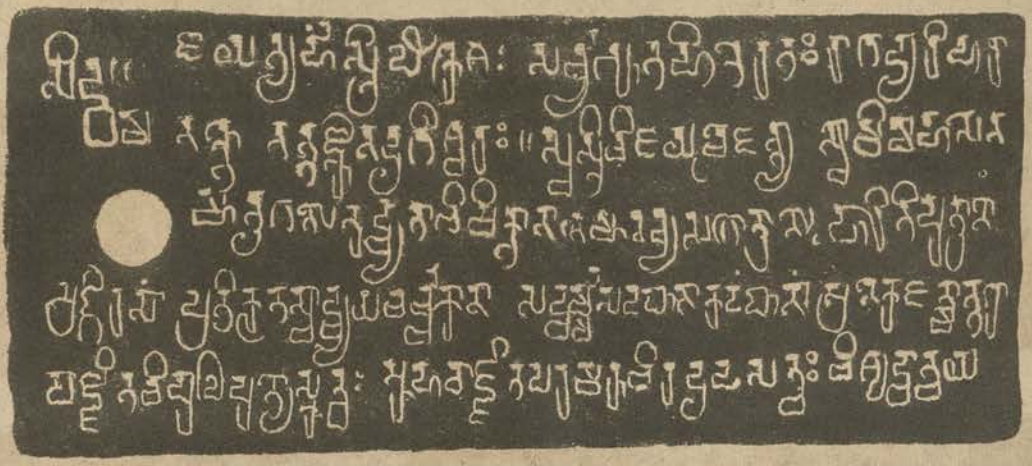


III



COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE KADAMBA MRIGÊŚAVARMÂ.

I



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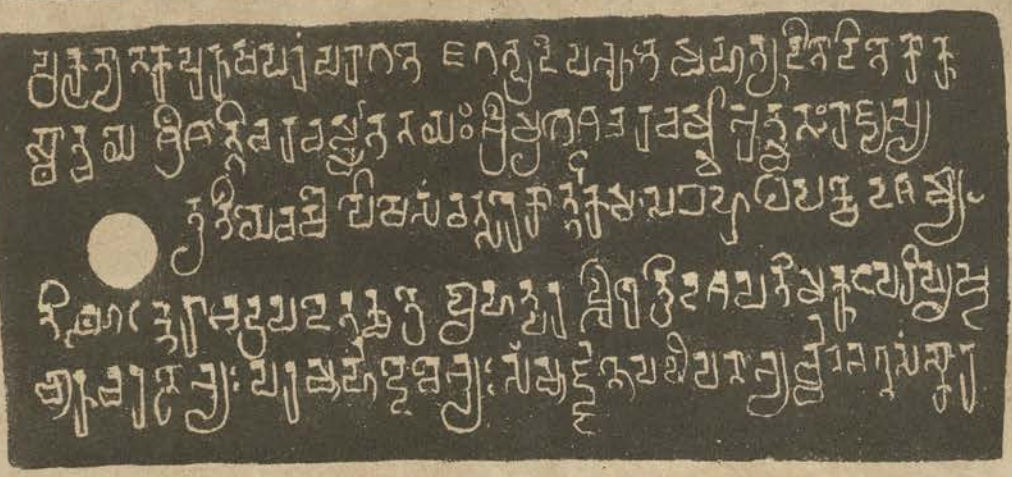
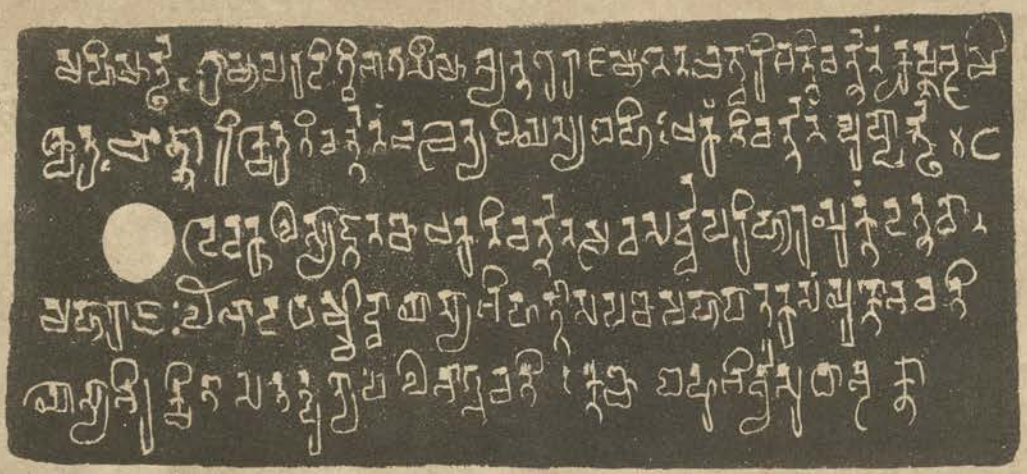
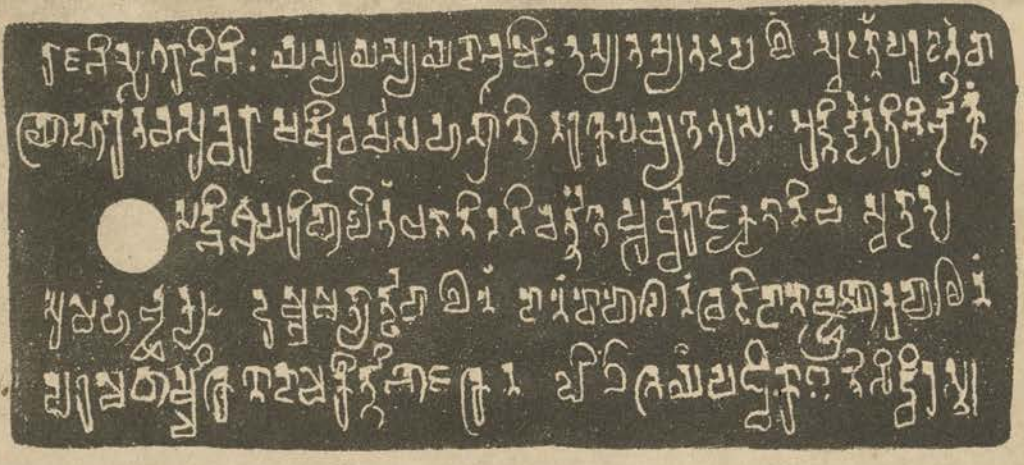


II b

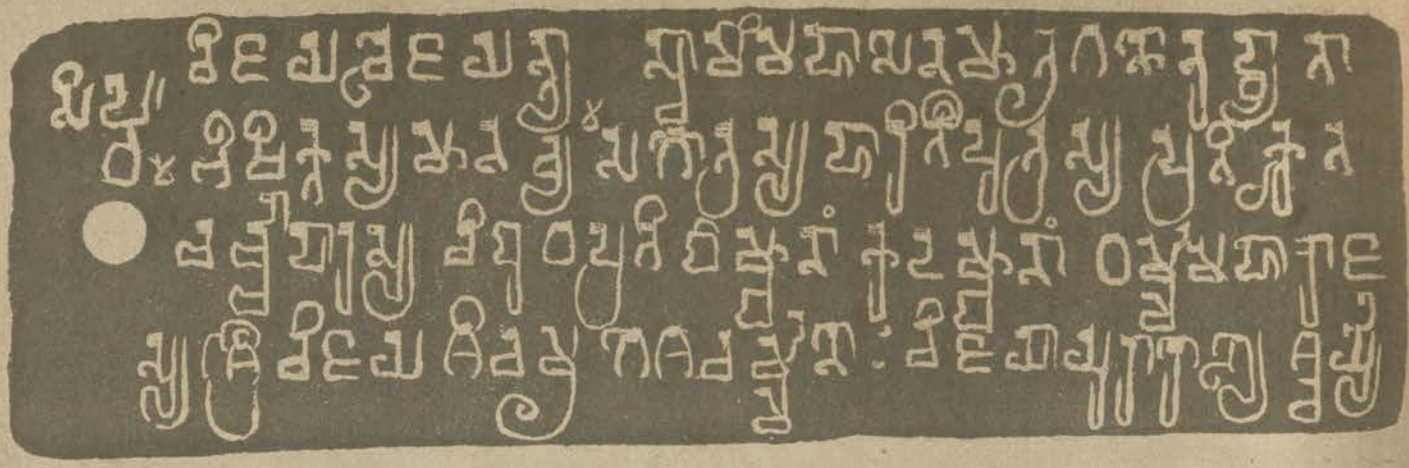


III

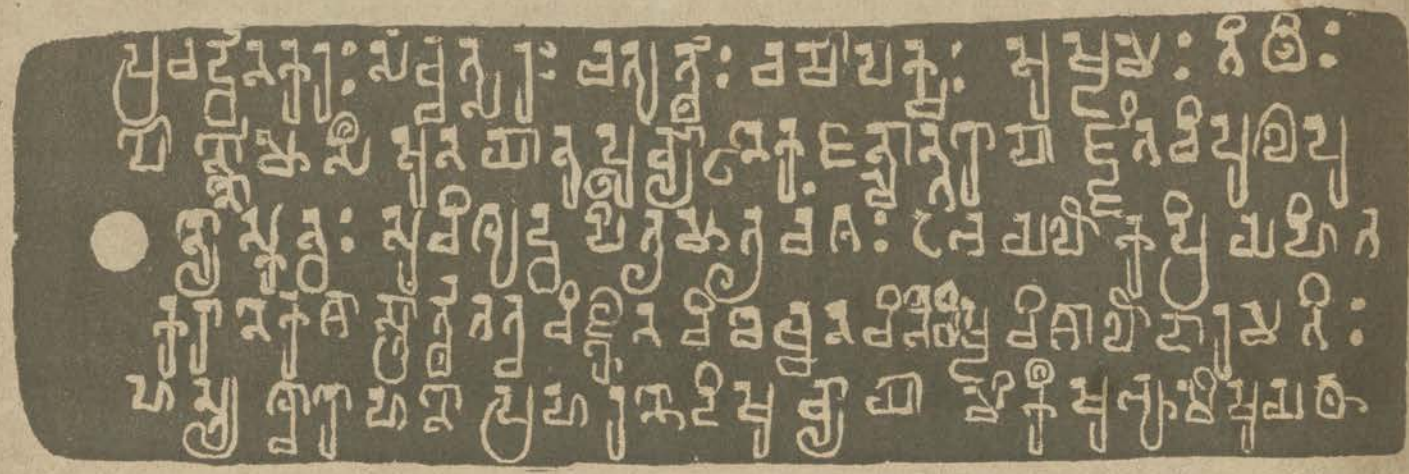


KADAMBA COPPER-PLATE OF MṚIGÊŚAVARMÂ.

I



IIa



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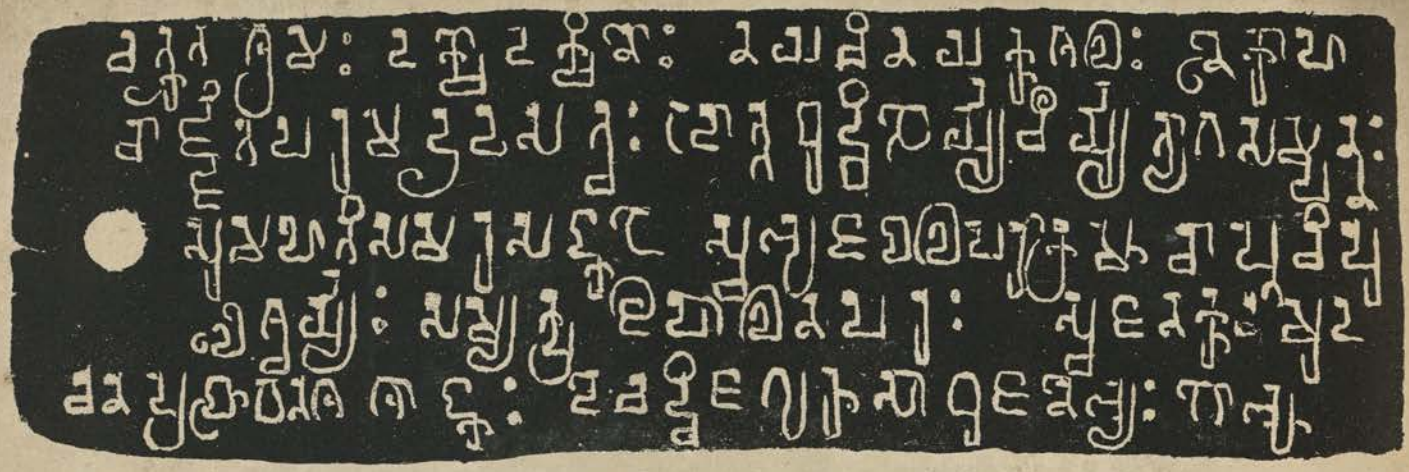
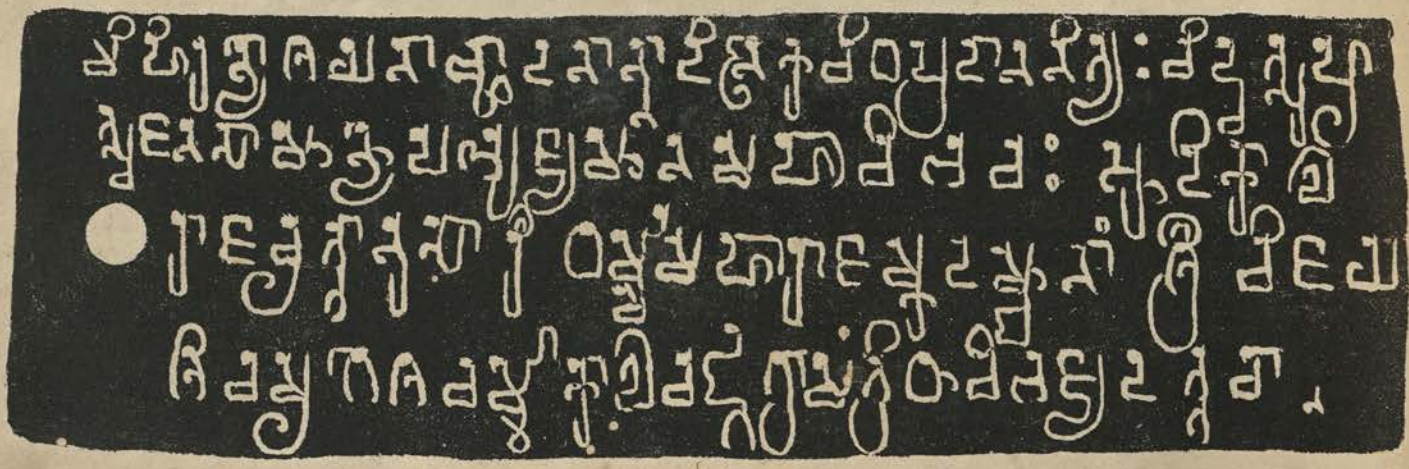


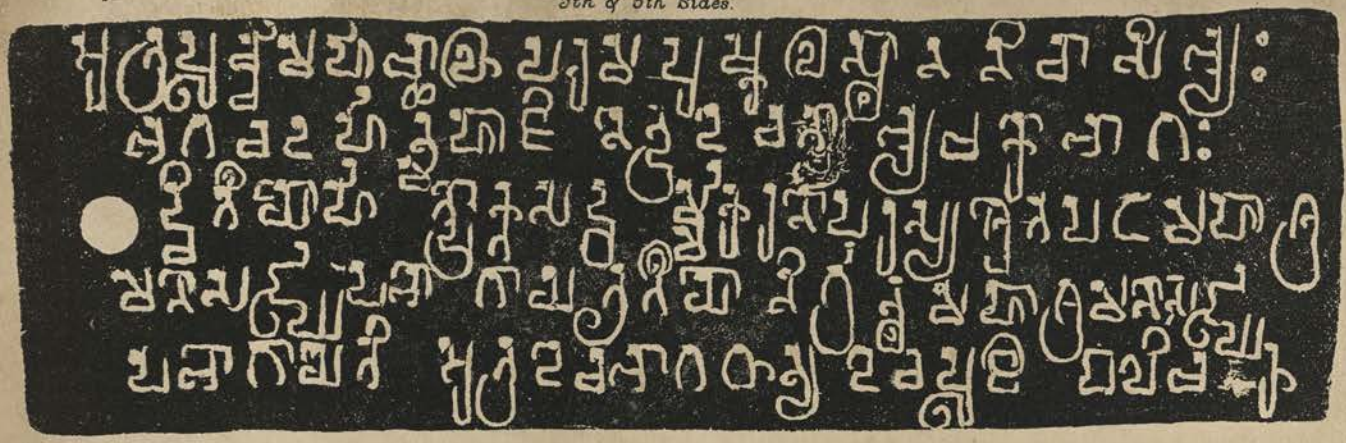
IIIa.



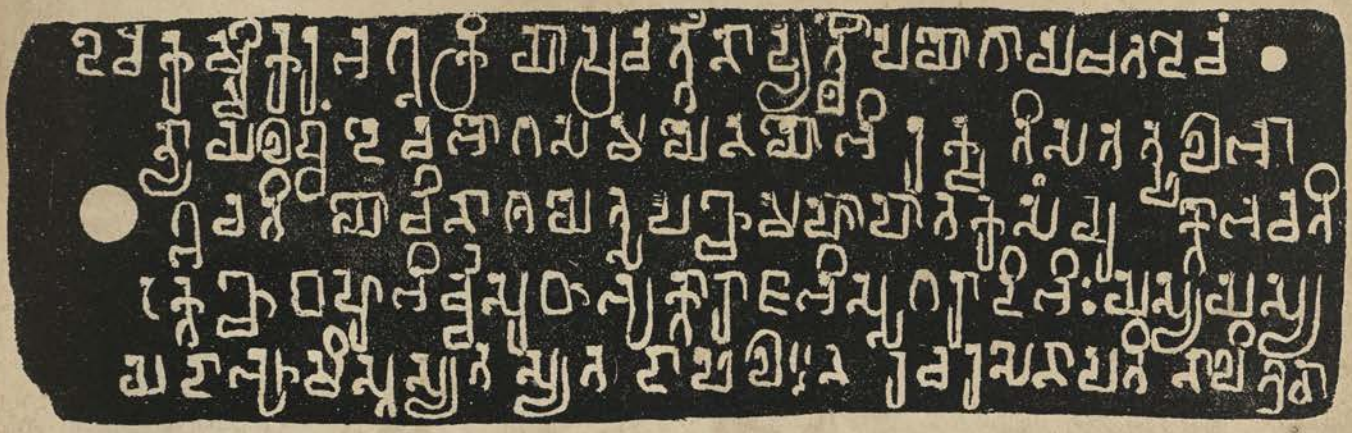
KADAMBA GRANT OF MṚIGÊŚAVARMÂ.

5th & 6th Sides.

III b.

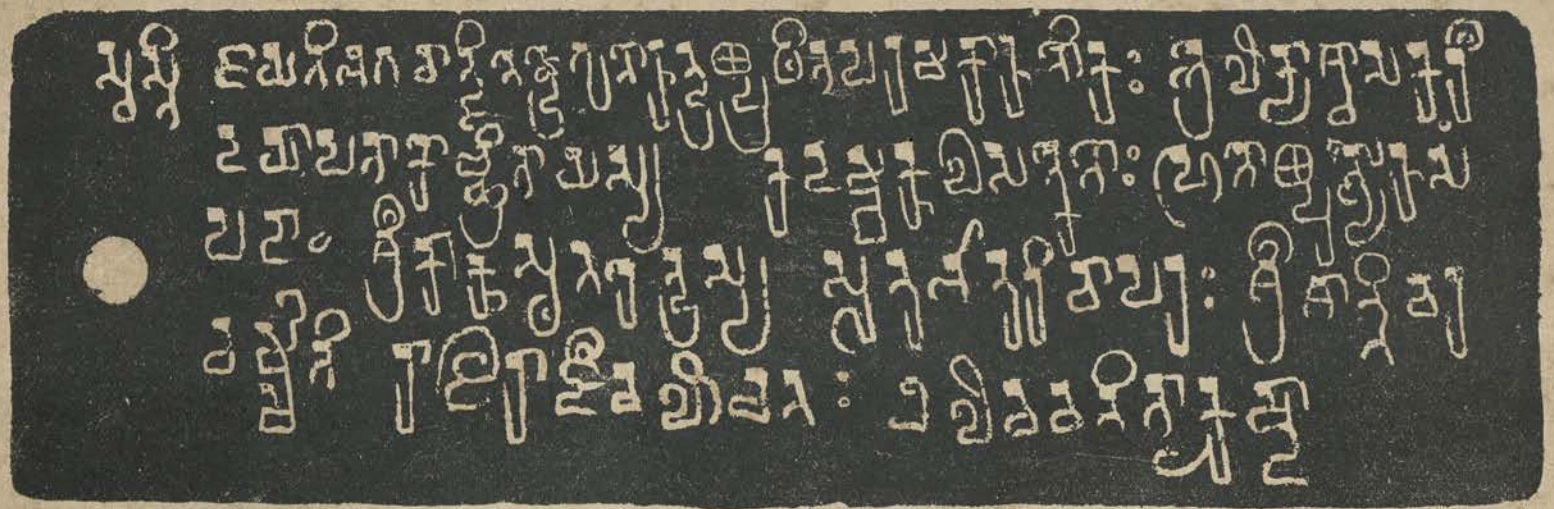


IV.



KADAMBA GRANT OF MṚIGÊŚA.

I.



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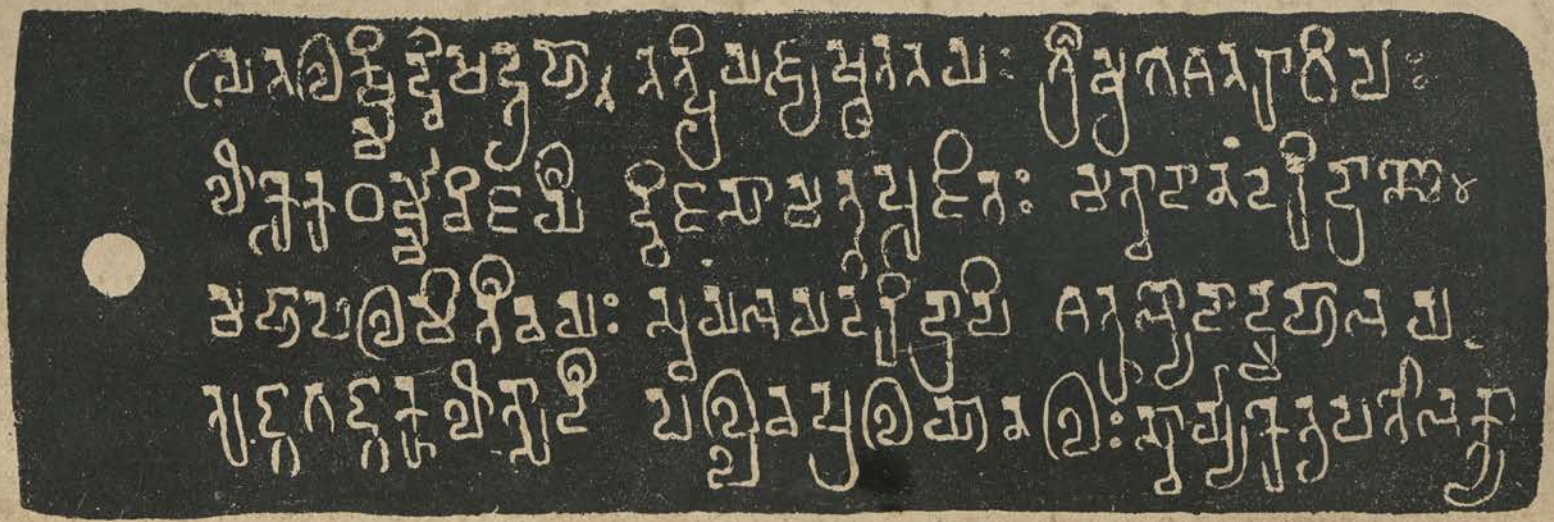
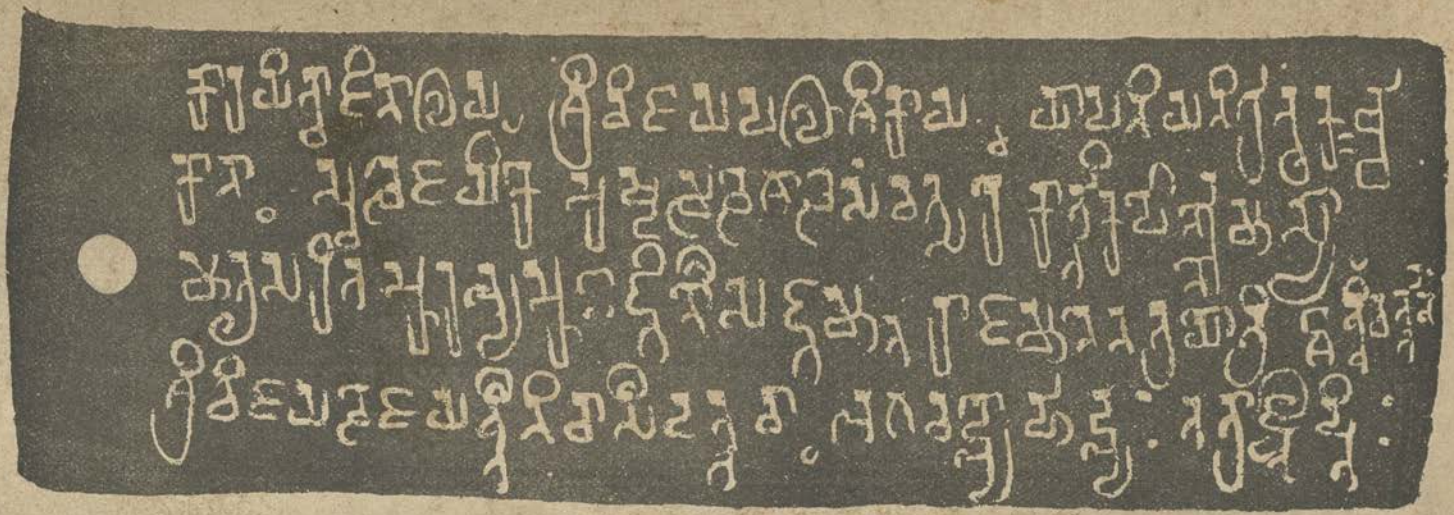
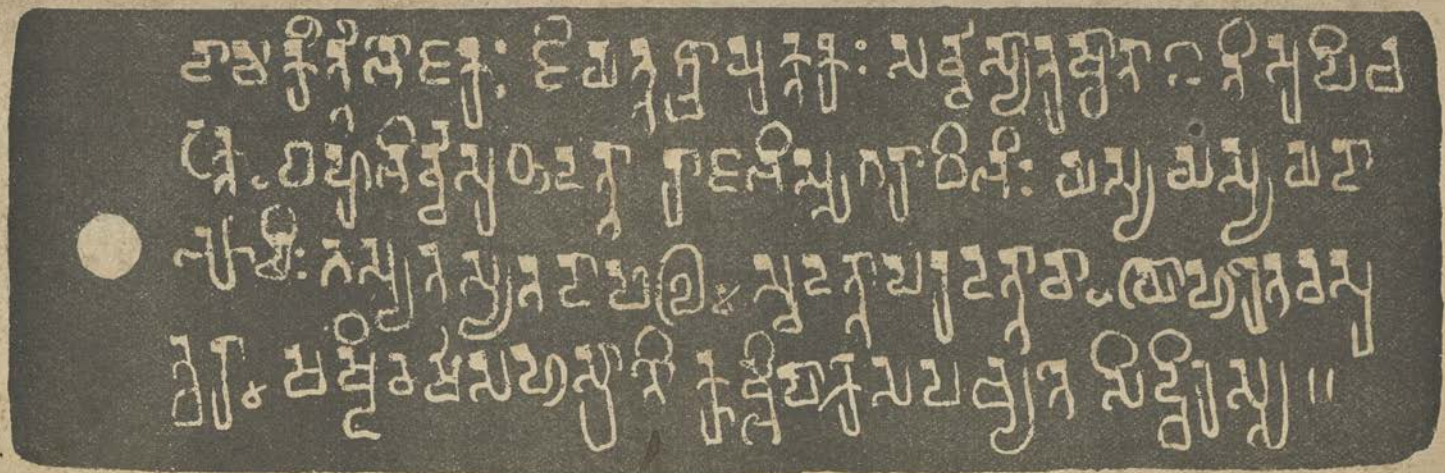


KADAMBA GRANT OF MRIGÊSA.

116.



111.



FROM THE ORIGINALS.

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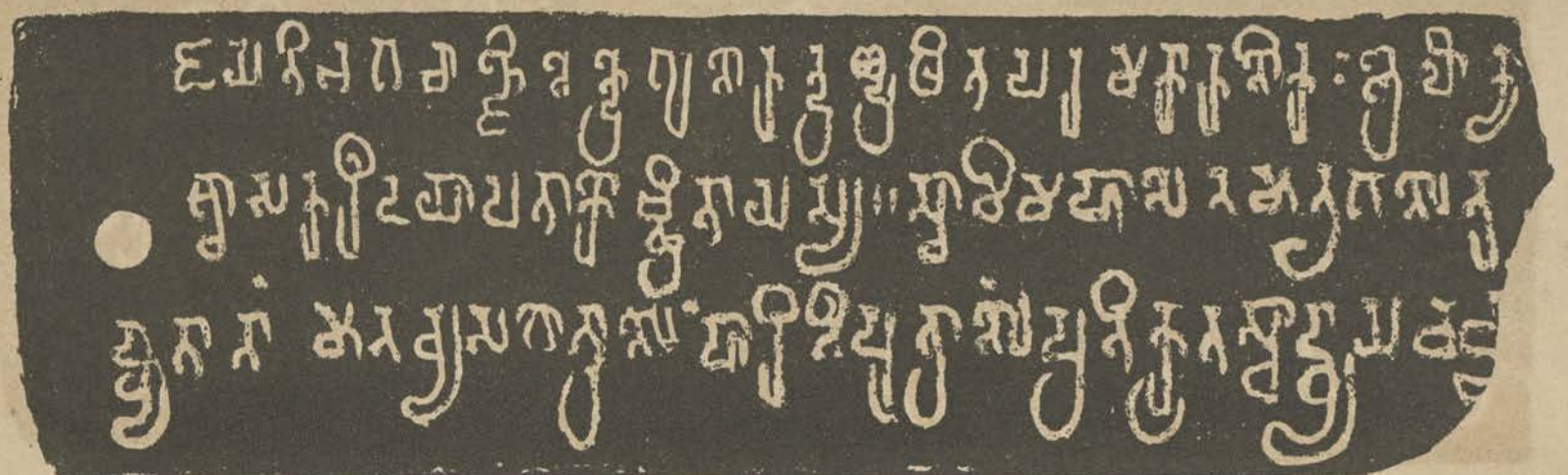
GRANT OF THE KADAMBA KING RAVIVARMÂ.

I.



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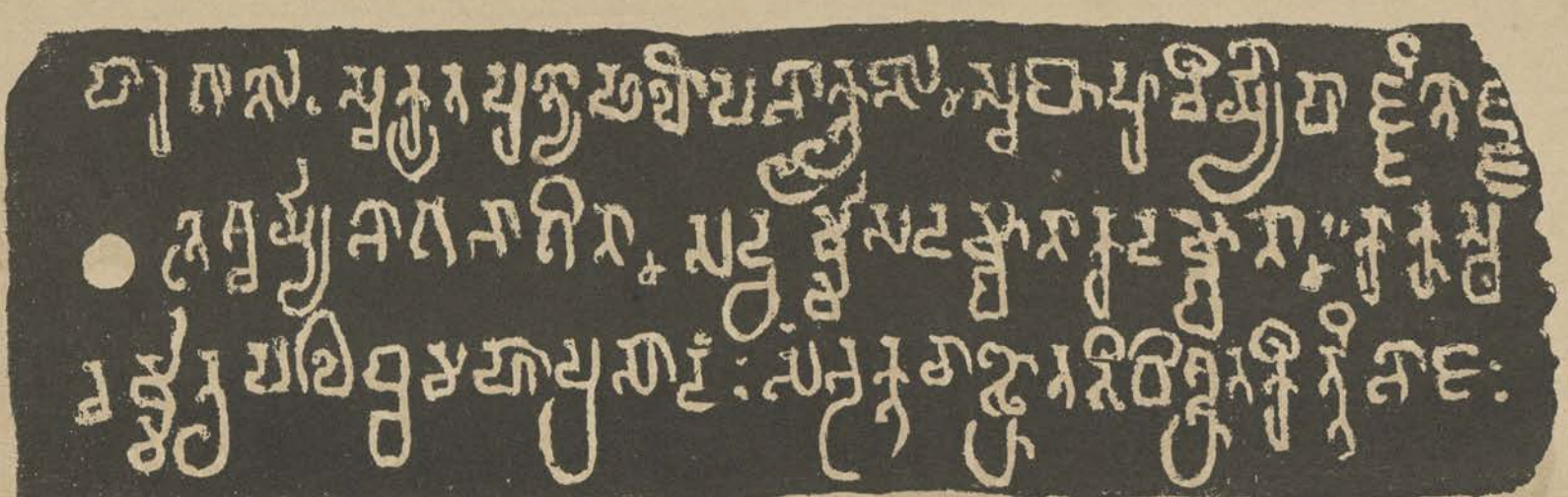
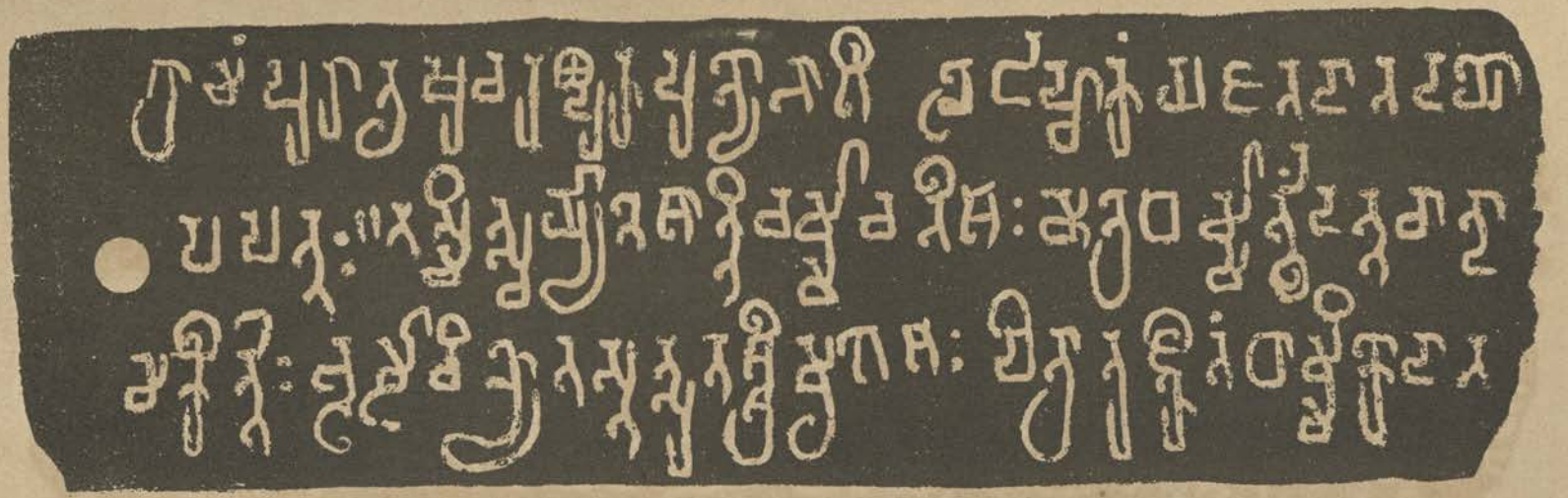
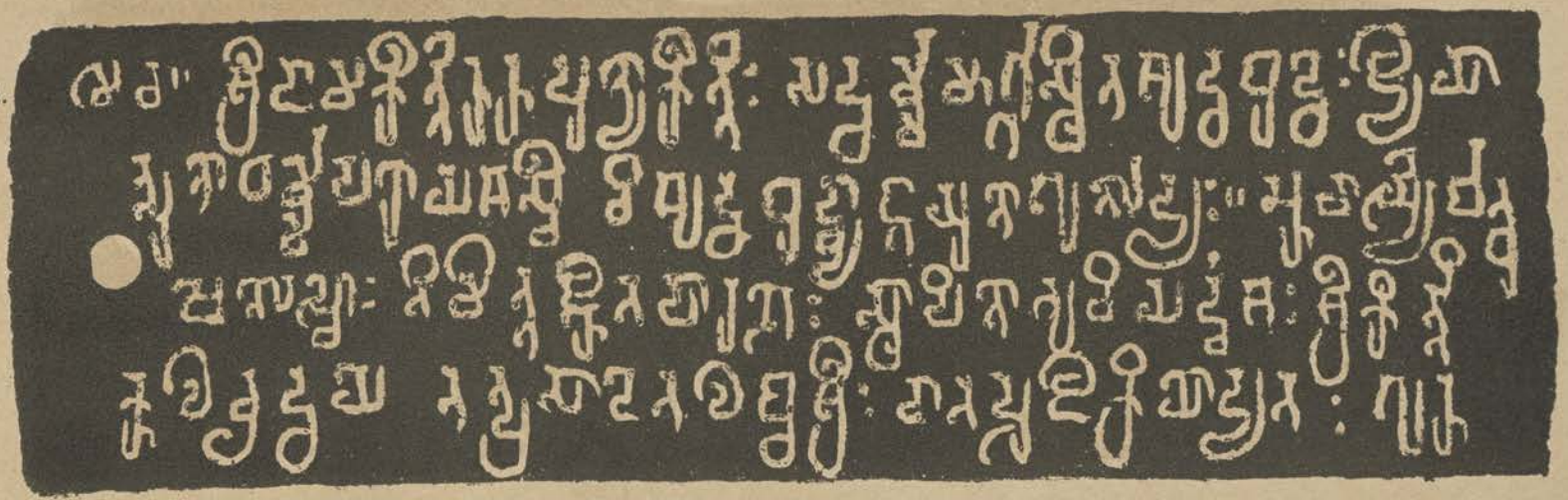


GRANT OF THE KADAMBA KING RAVIVARMÂ.

IIb.



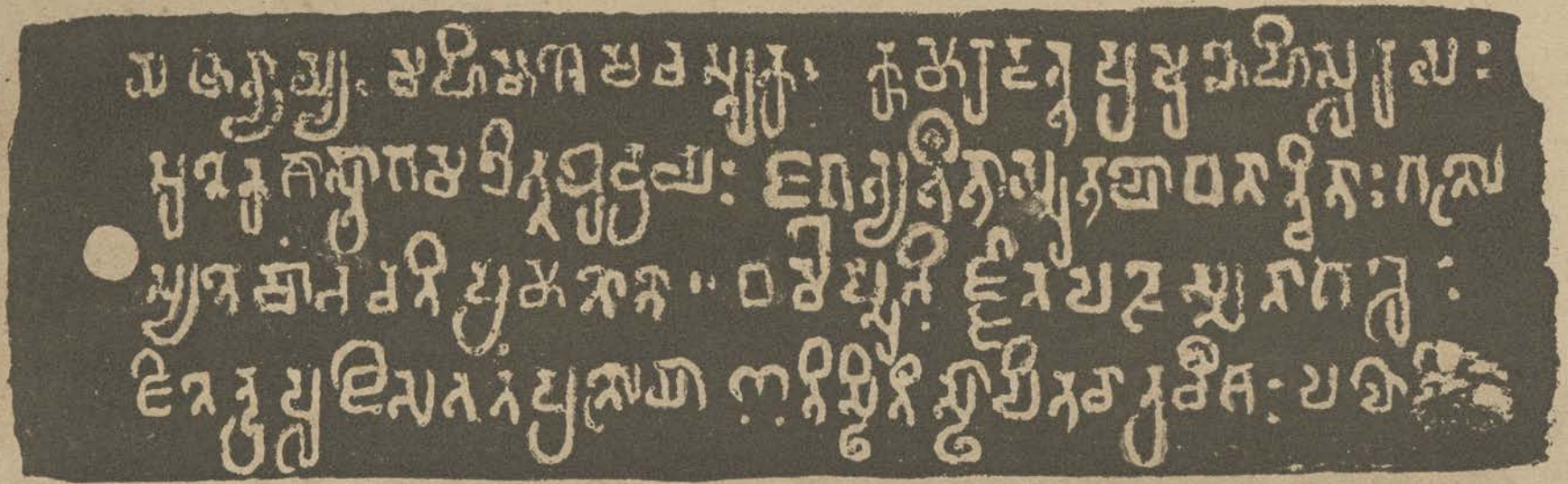
IIIa.



GRANT OF THE KADAMBA KING RAVIVARMÂ.

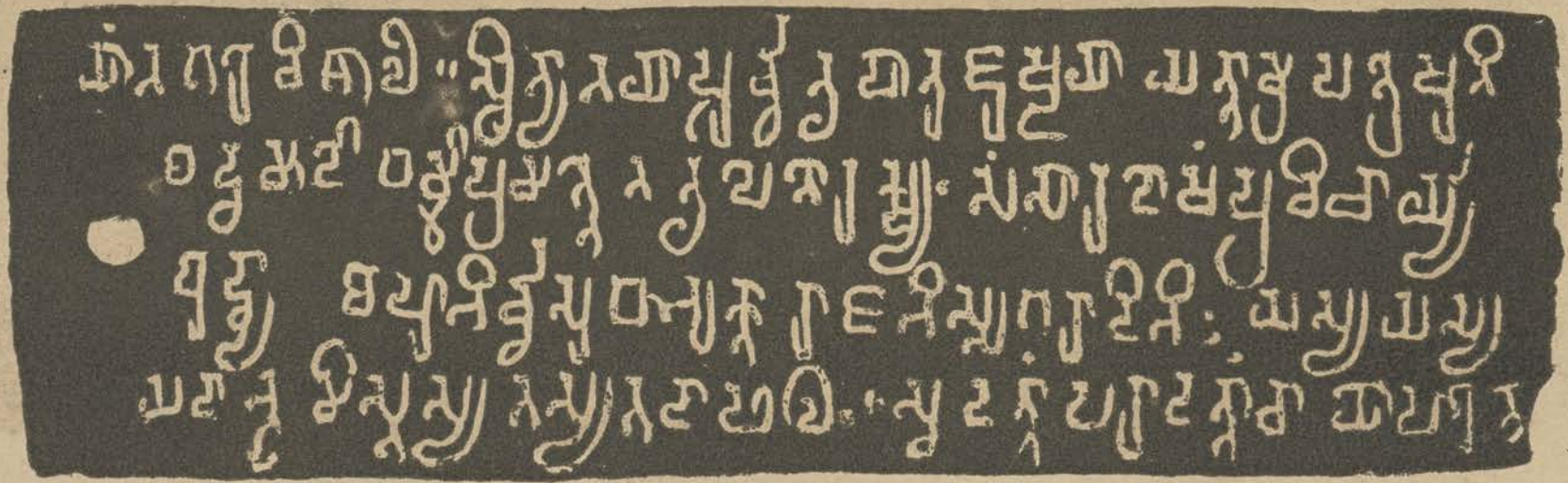
IIIb.

IVa.

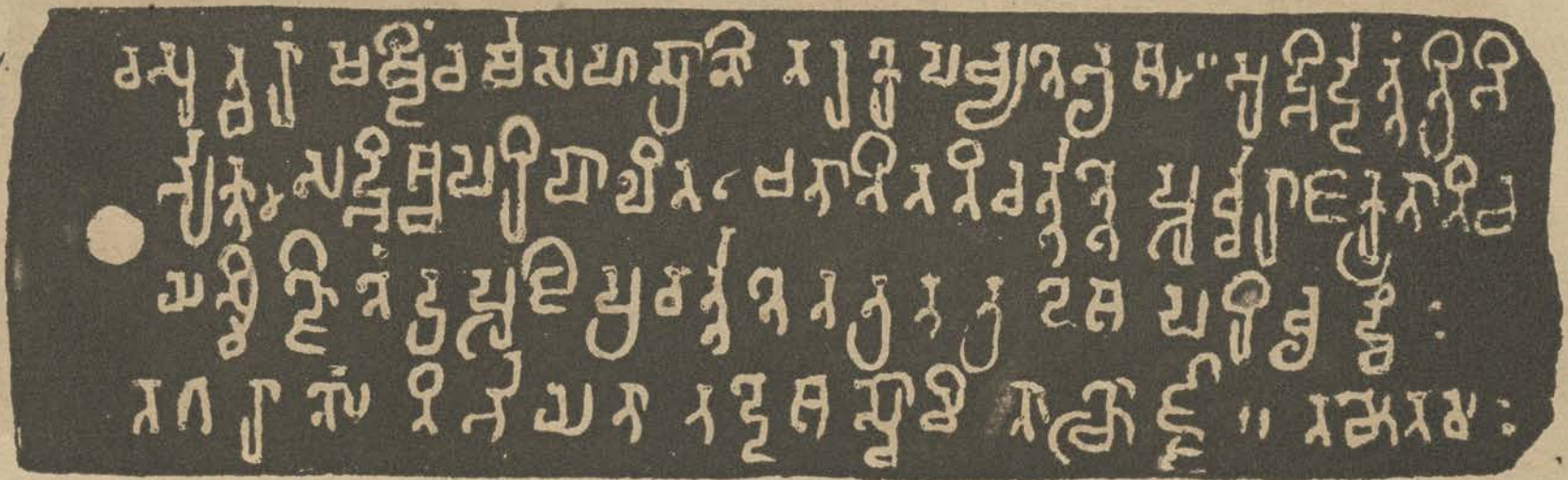


GRANT OF THE KADAMBA KING RAVIVARMÂ.

IVb.



V.



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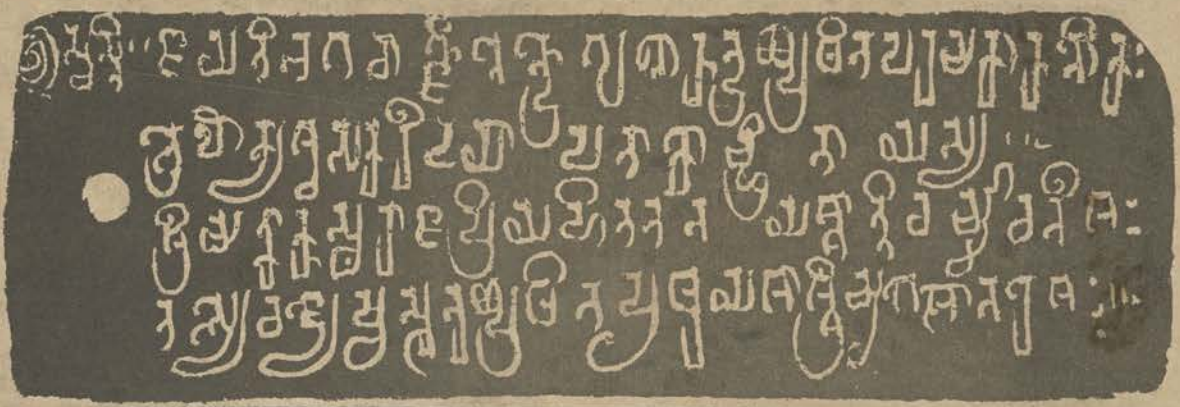
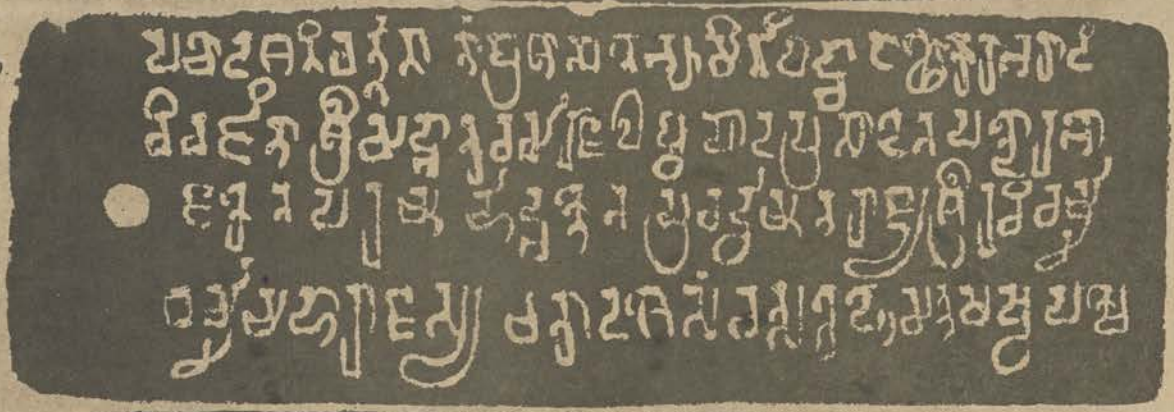
KADAMBA GRANT OF THE REIGN OF RAVIVARMÂ.

I.



IIa.

IIb.



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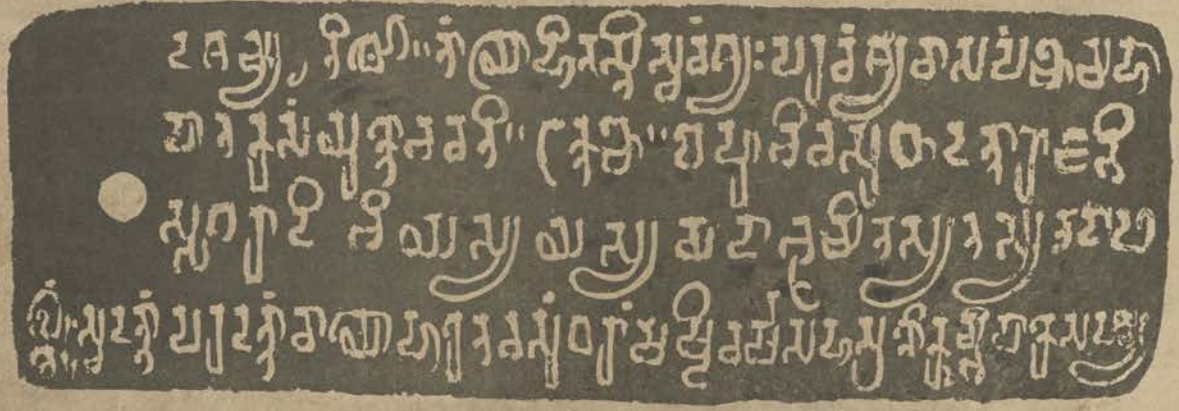

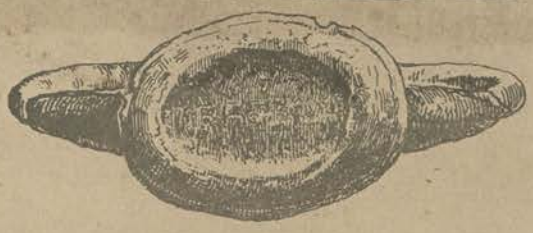

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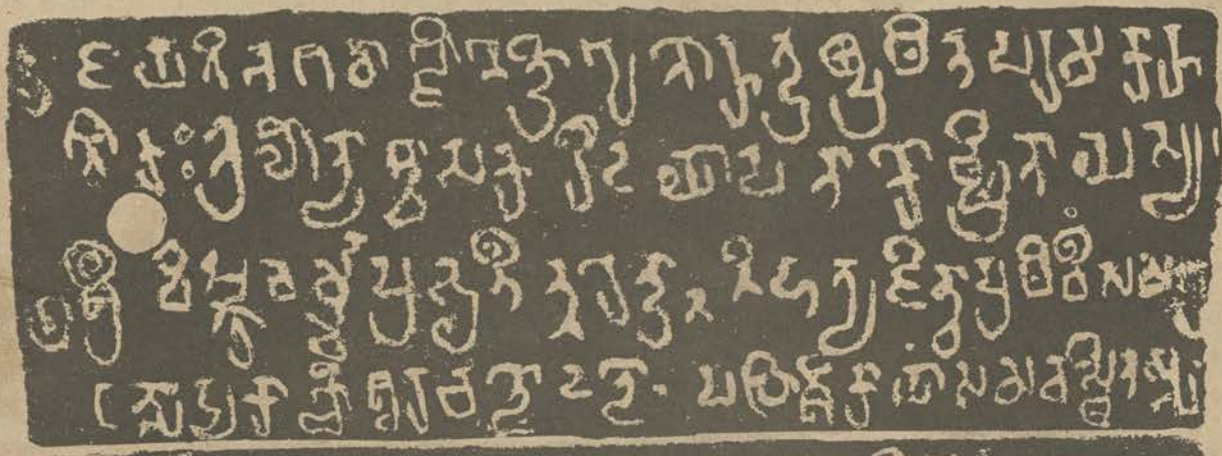
KADAMBA GRANT OF RAVIVARMÂ.

I.



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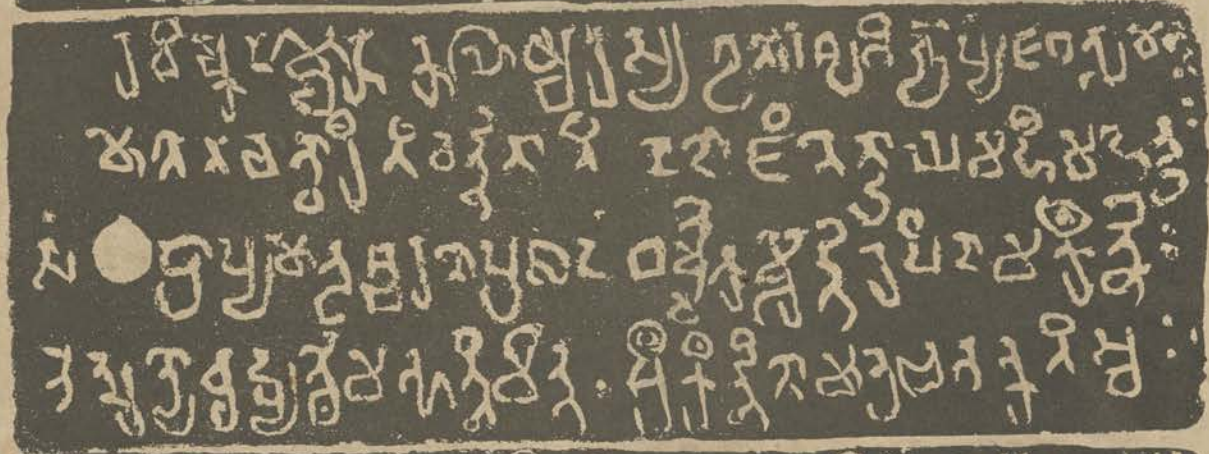

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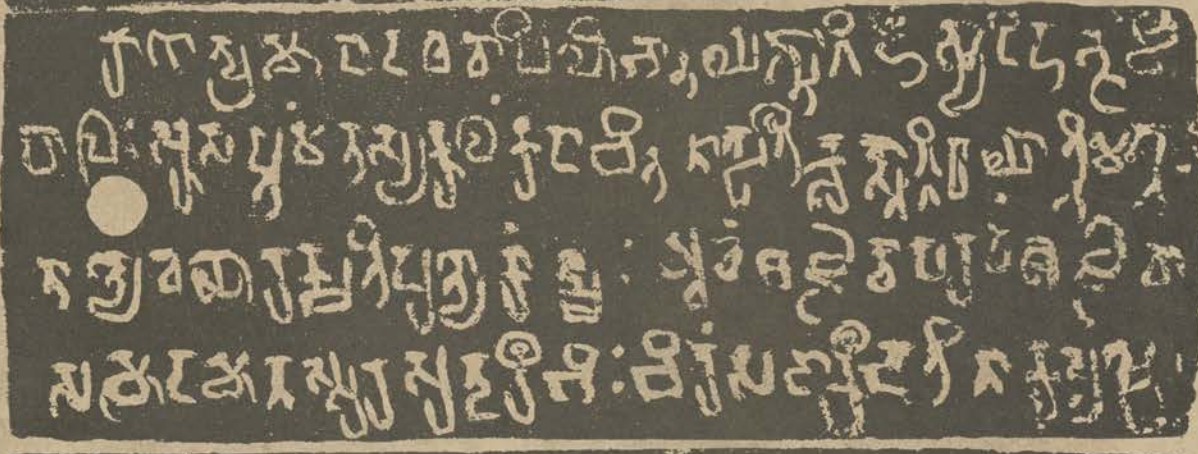

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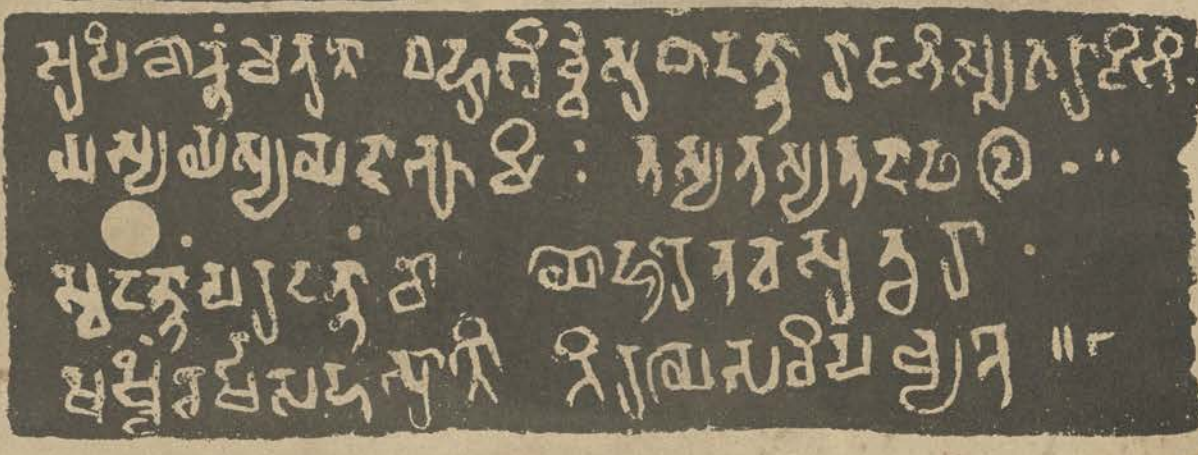

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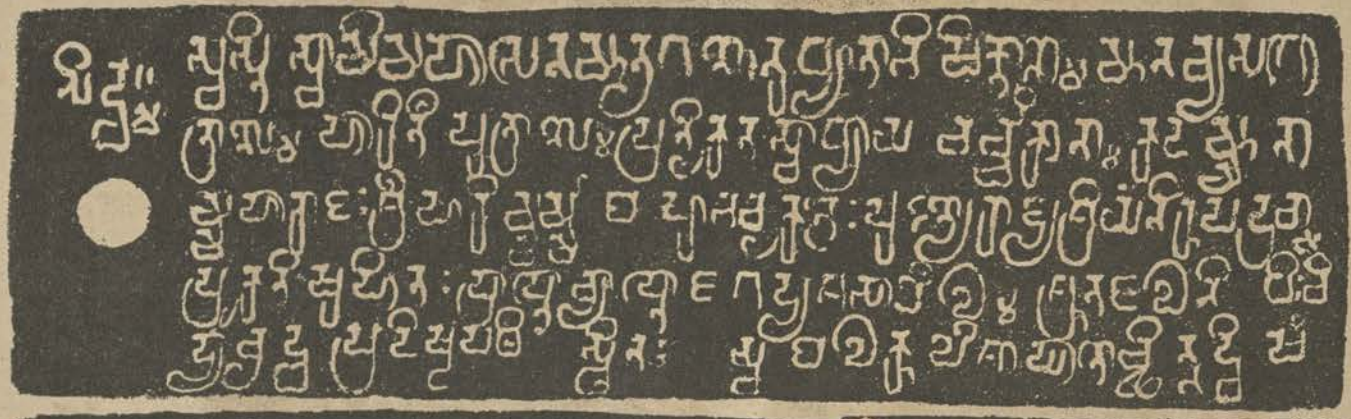
KADAMBA GRANT OF HARIVARMÂ.

I



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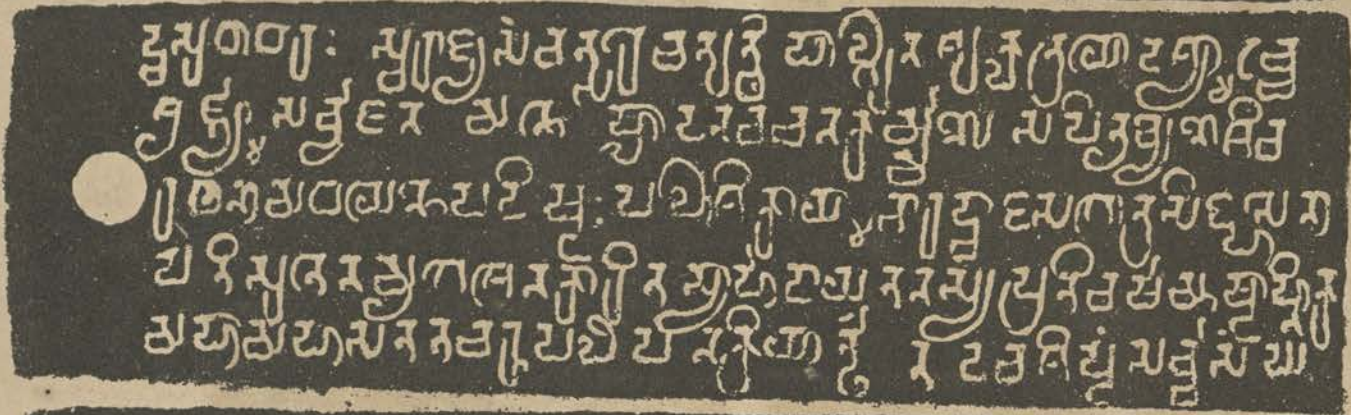

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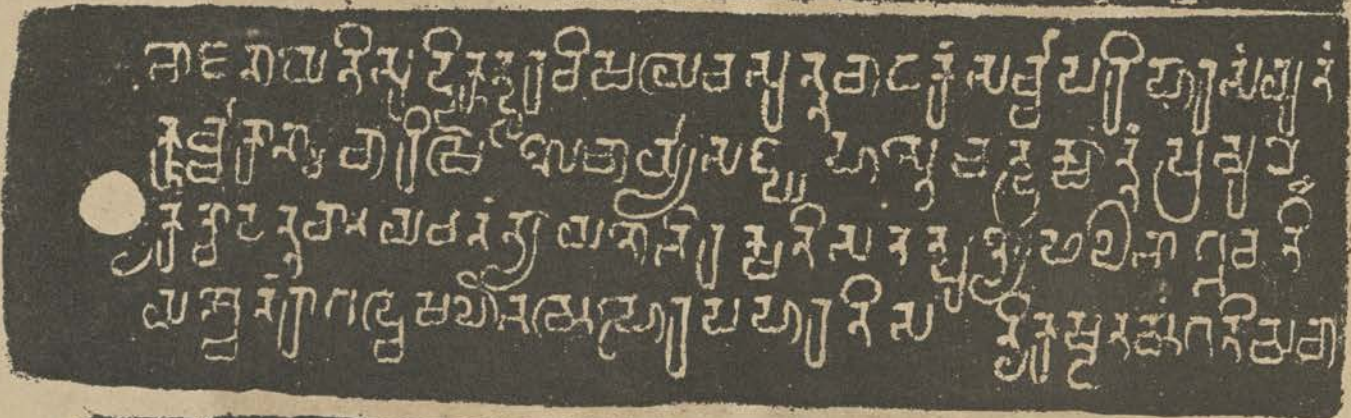

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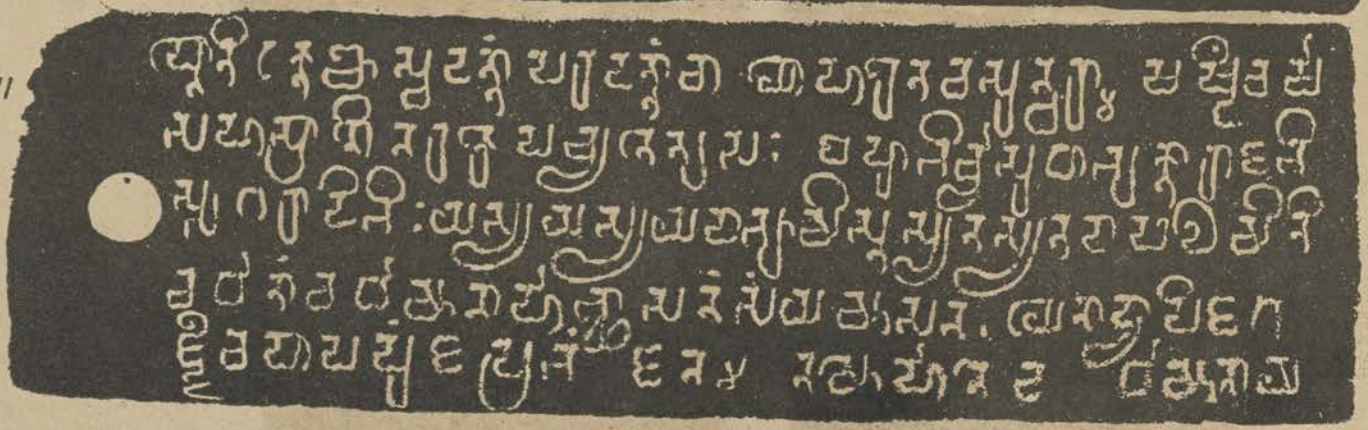
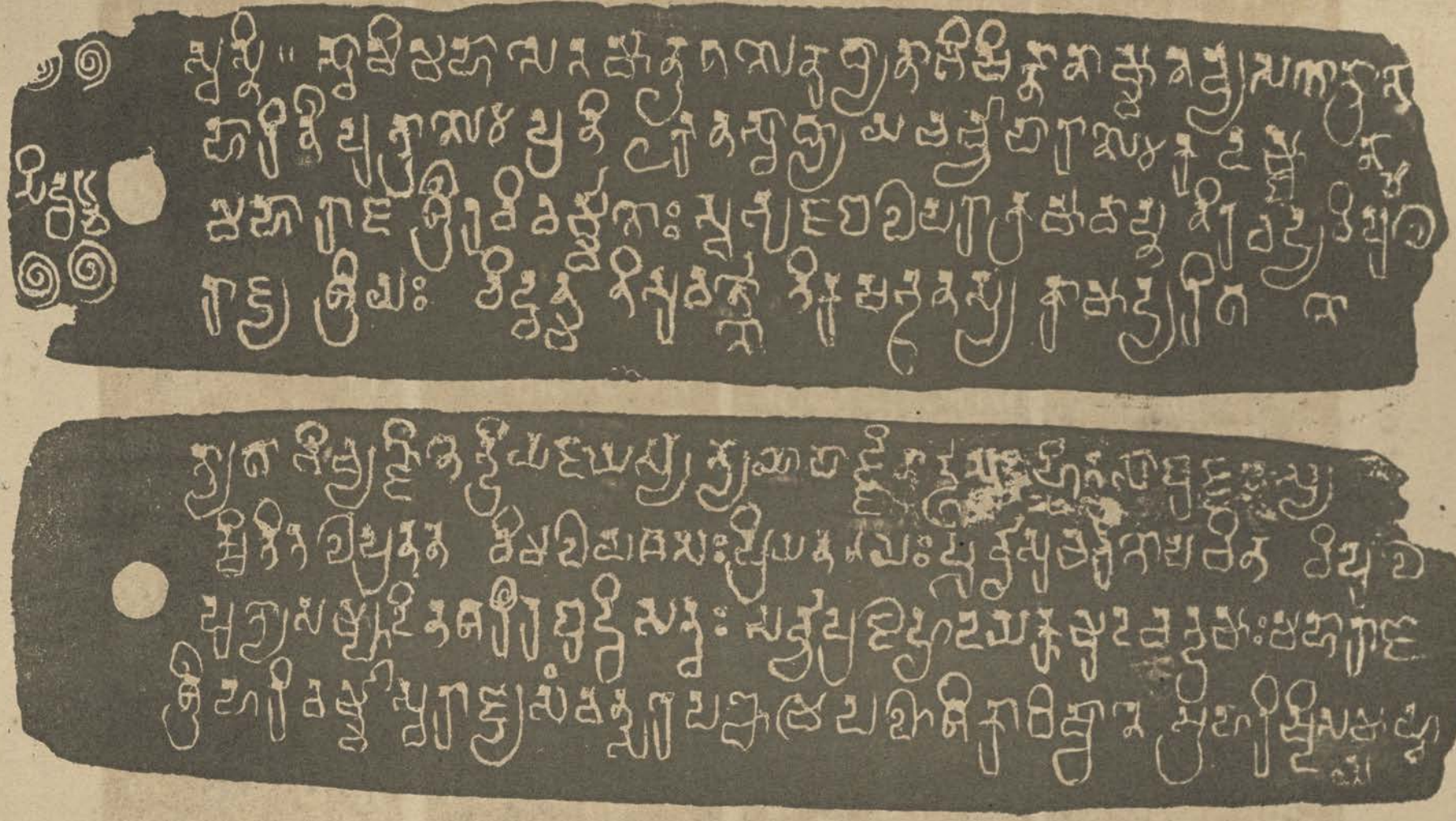


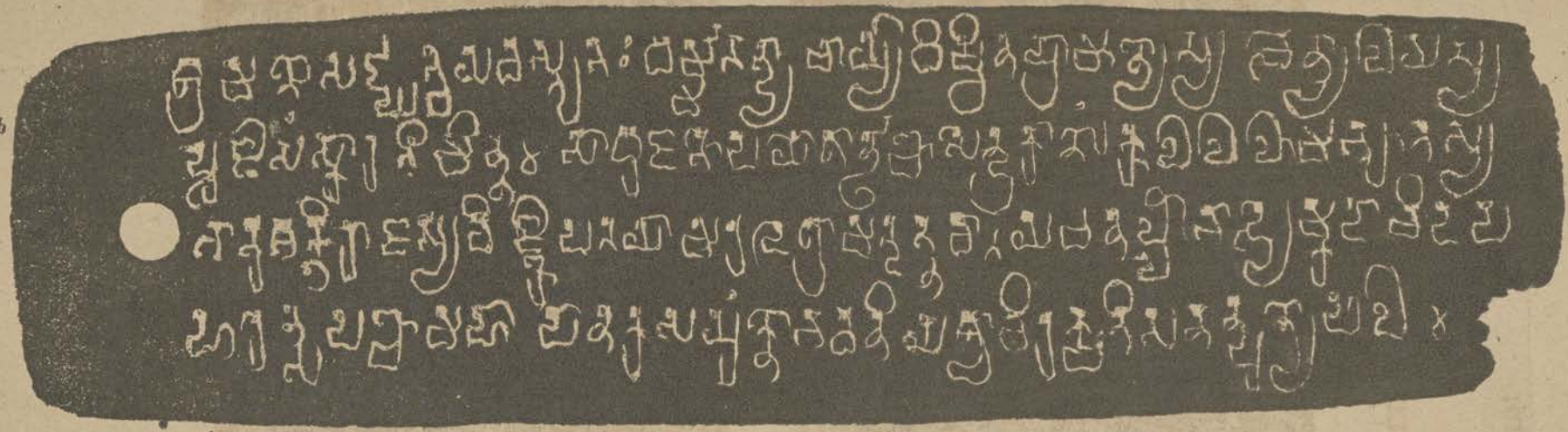
Indian Antiquary, Vol VI. p. 32

GRANT OF THE KADAMBA KING HARIVARMMÂ



GRANT OF THE KADAMBA KING HARIVARMMÂ

IIb



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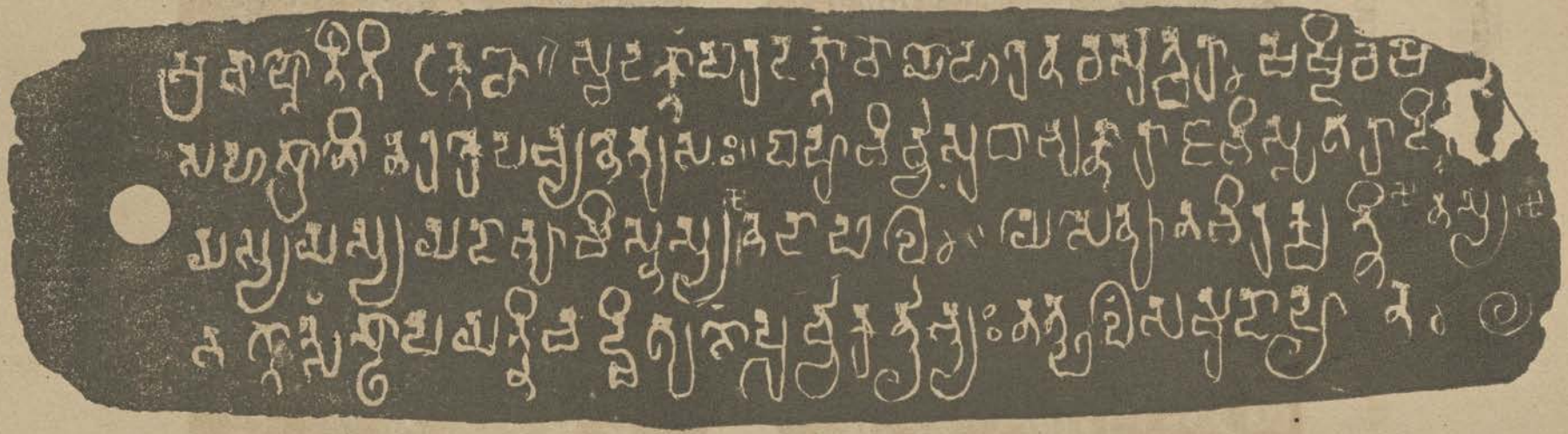
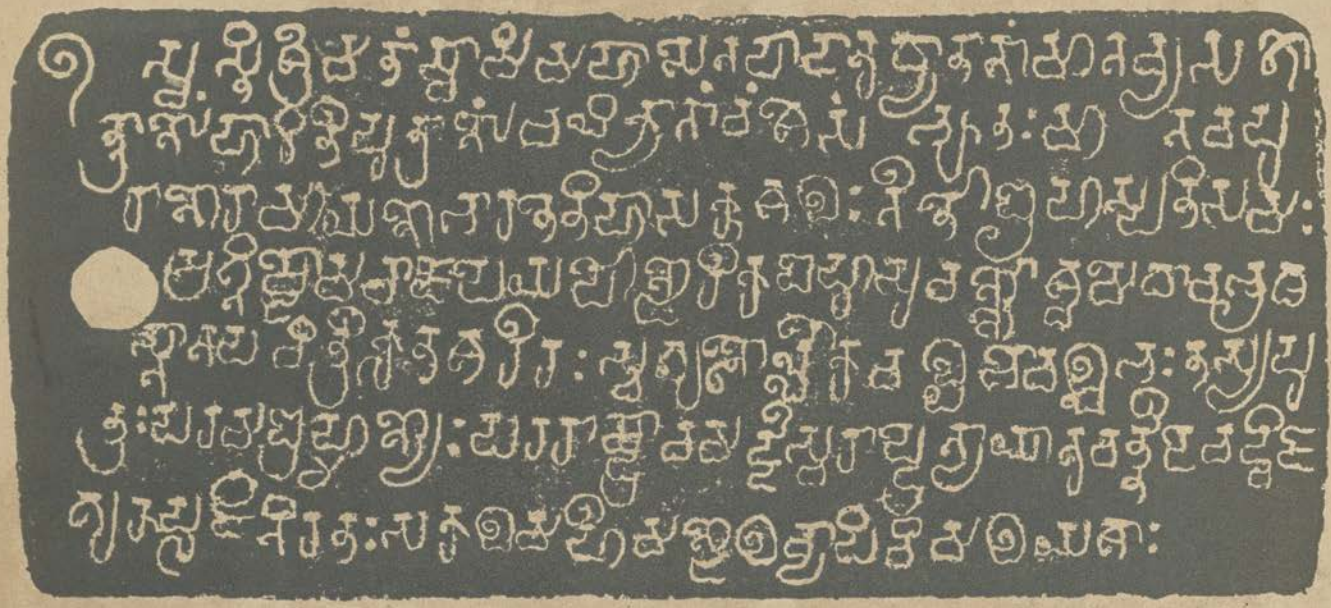


COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE CHALUKYA KING MAṄGALA.

I.



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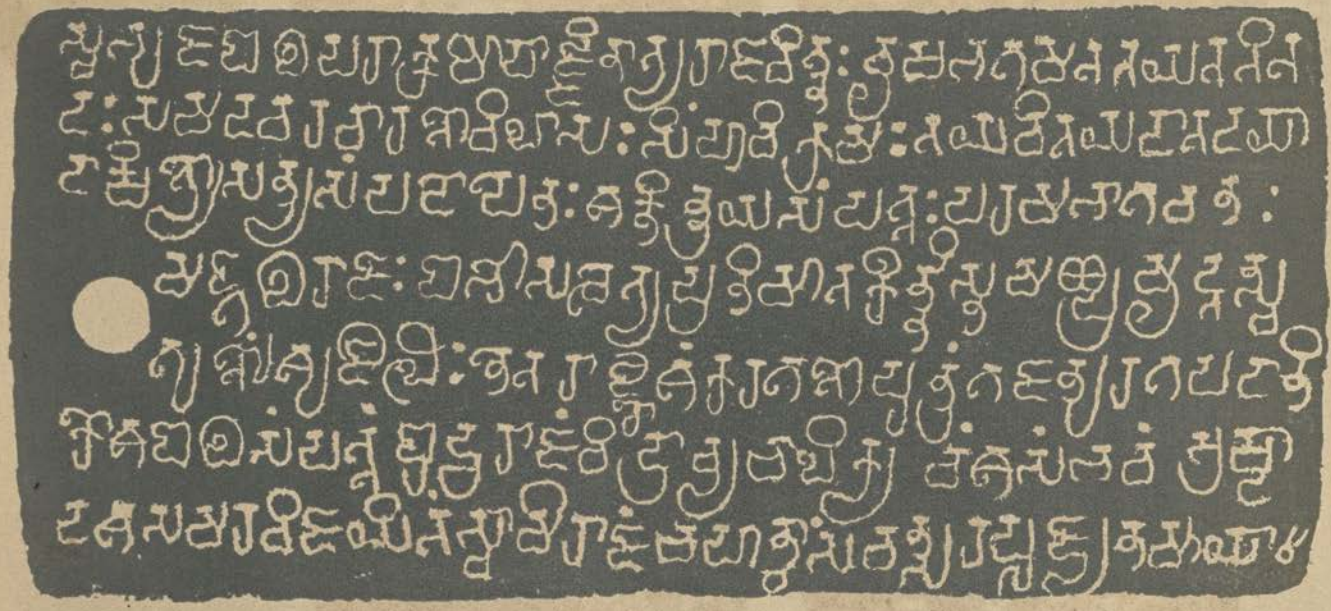
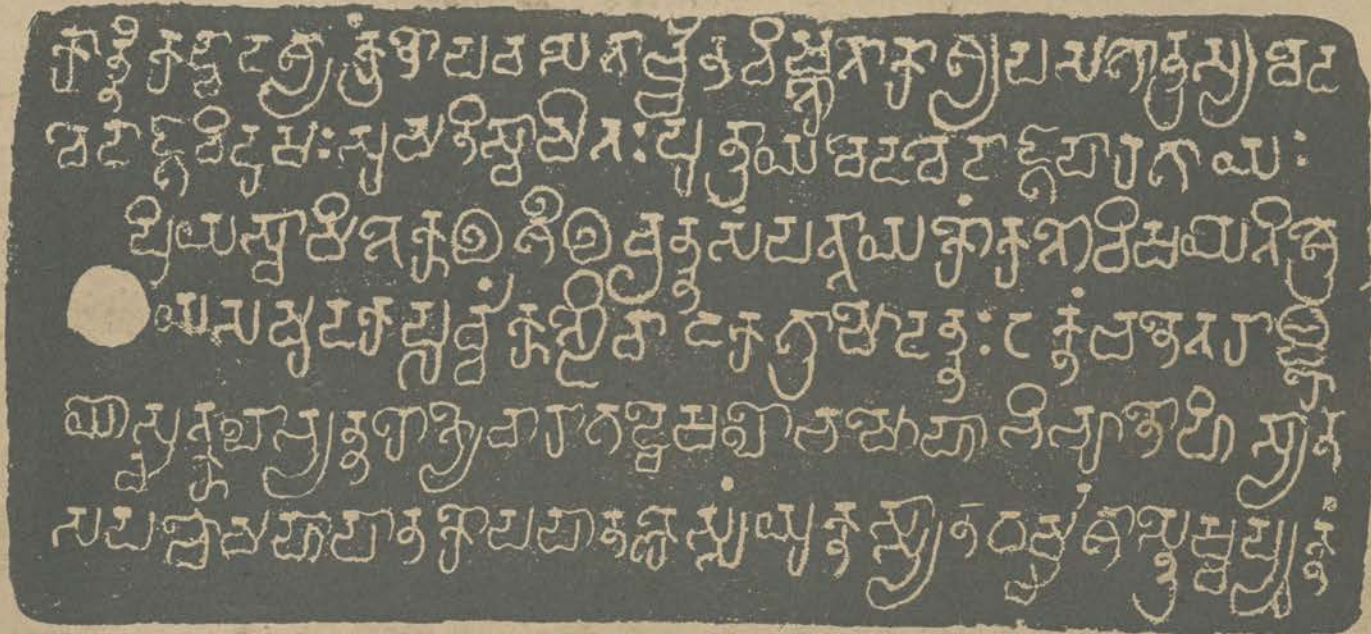


COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE CHALUKYA KING MANGALA.

11b.



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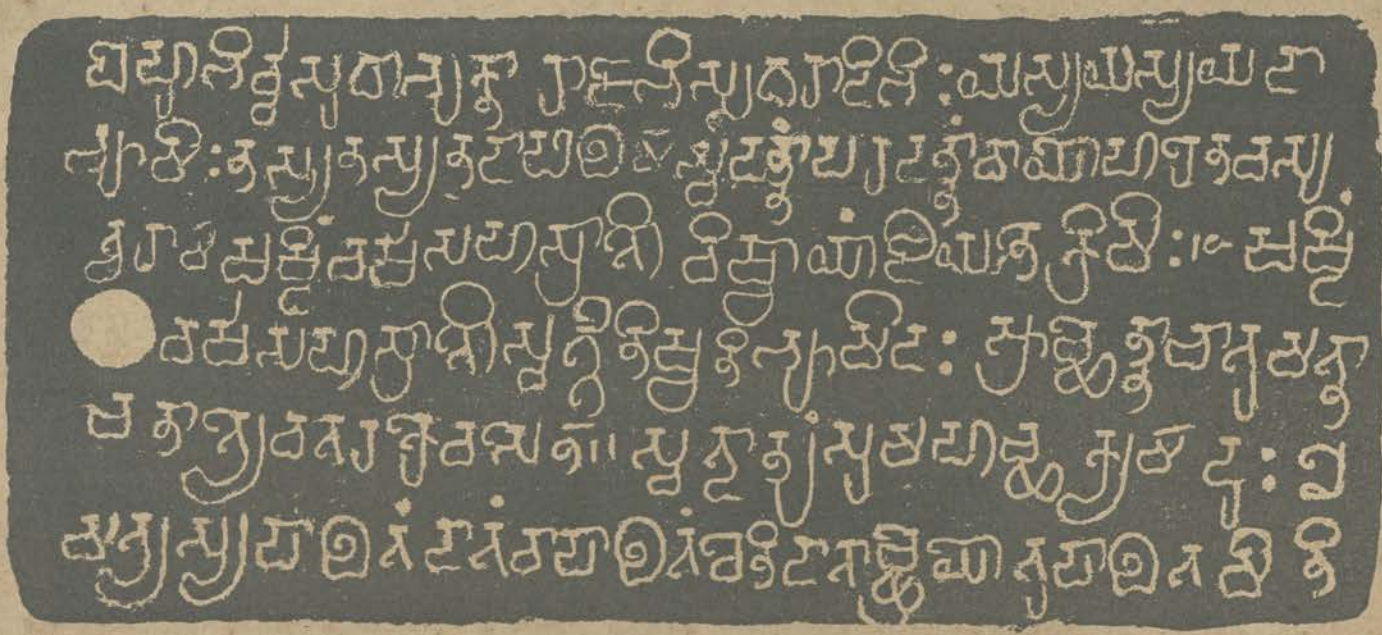
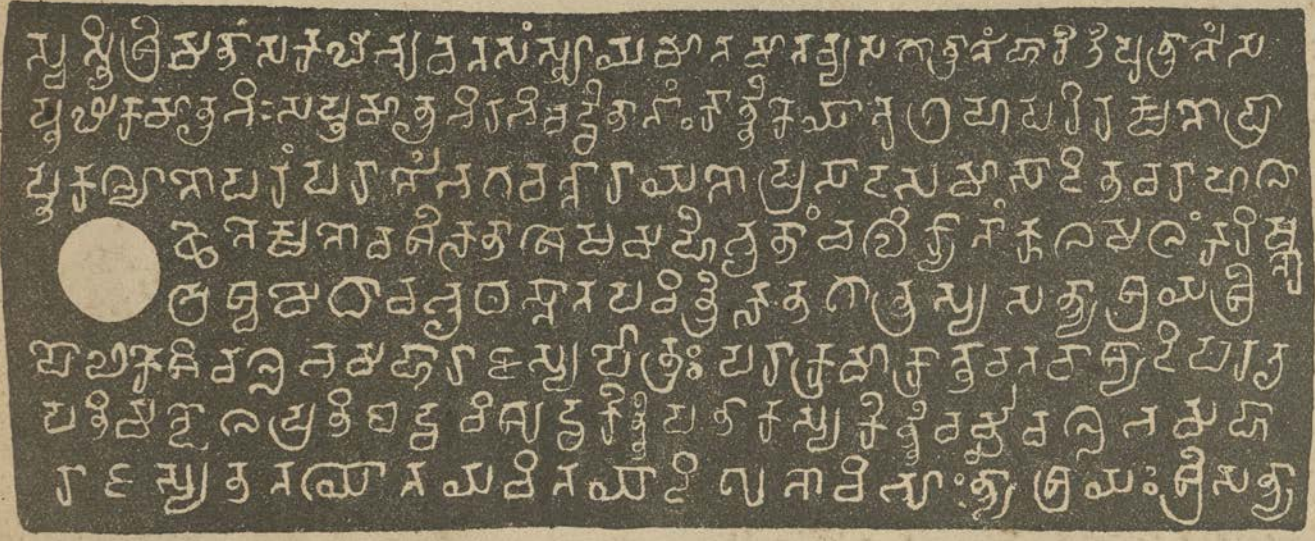


COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE WESTERN CHÂLUKYA DYNASTY.

DATED ŚAKA 535. *Indian Antiquary, Vol. VI, p. 72.*

I



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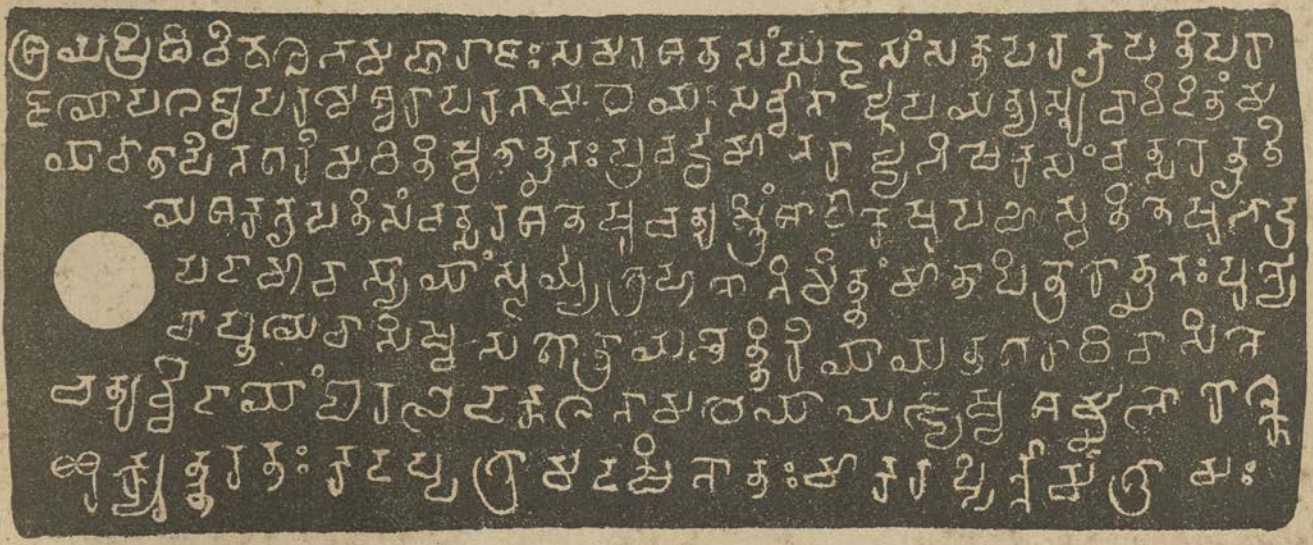
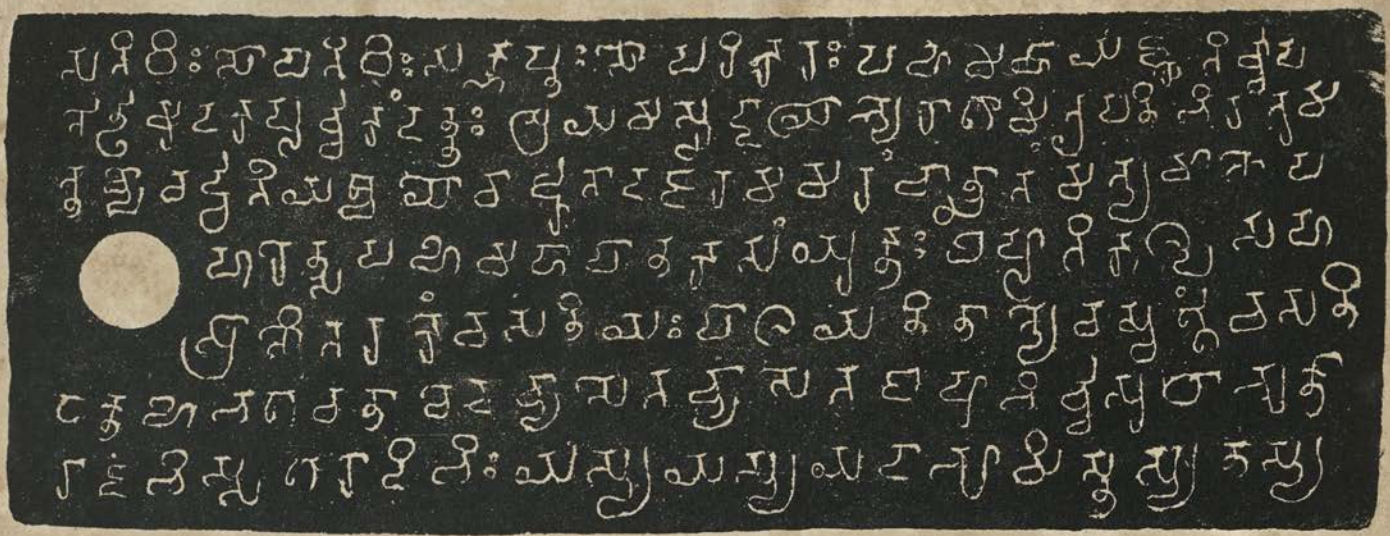


COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE WESTERN CHÂLUKYA DYNASTY. DATED ŚAKA 535.

II b.



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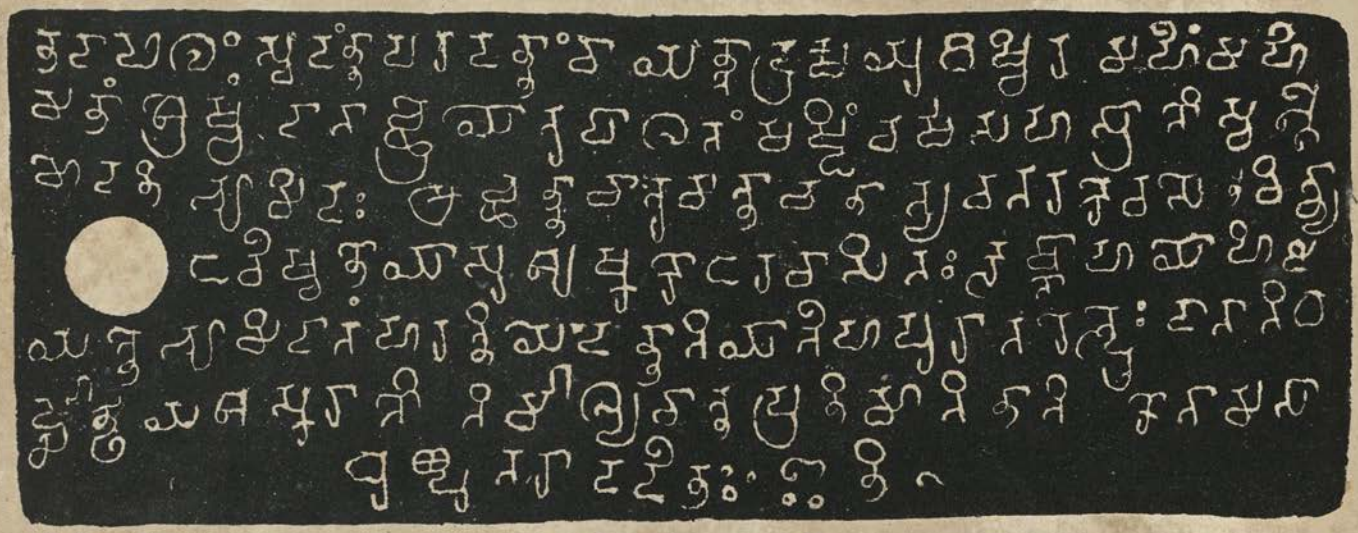
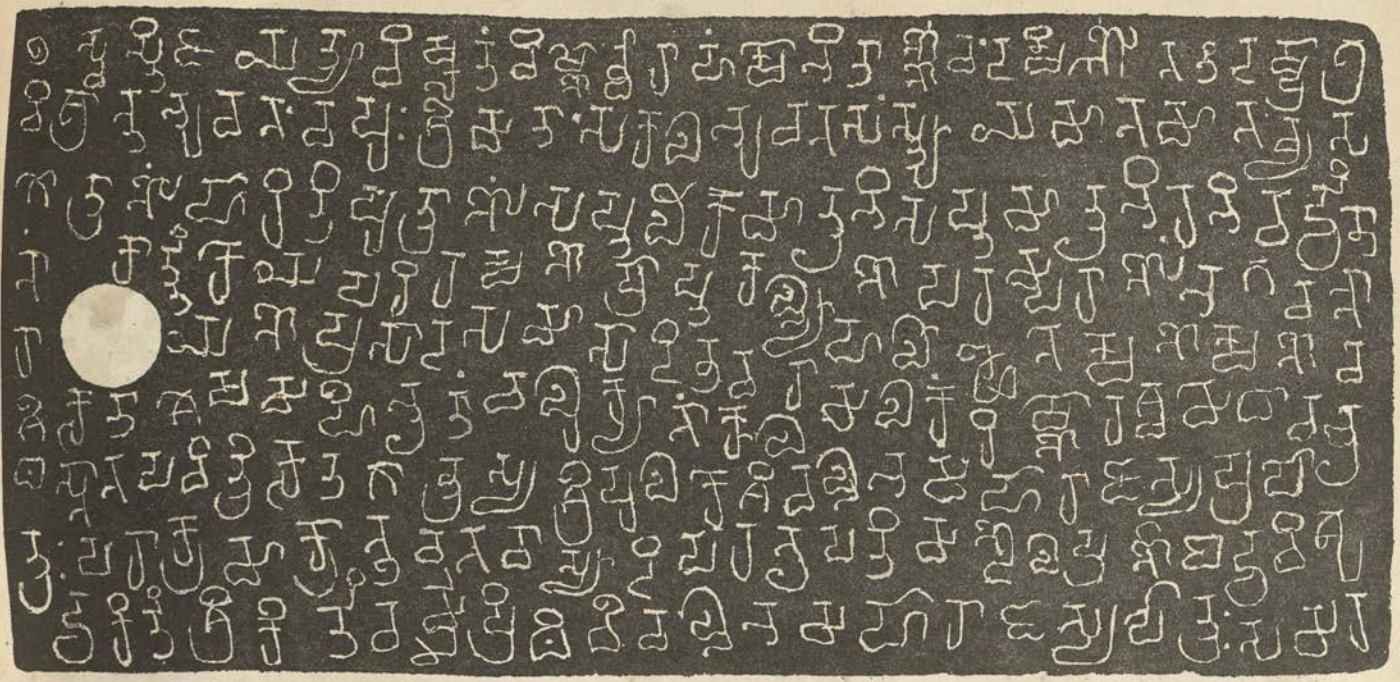


W. Griggs, Photo-lith. London.

SCALE · 0.96 OF THE ORIGINAL.

COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE WESTERN CHÂLUKYA DYNASTY.

I



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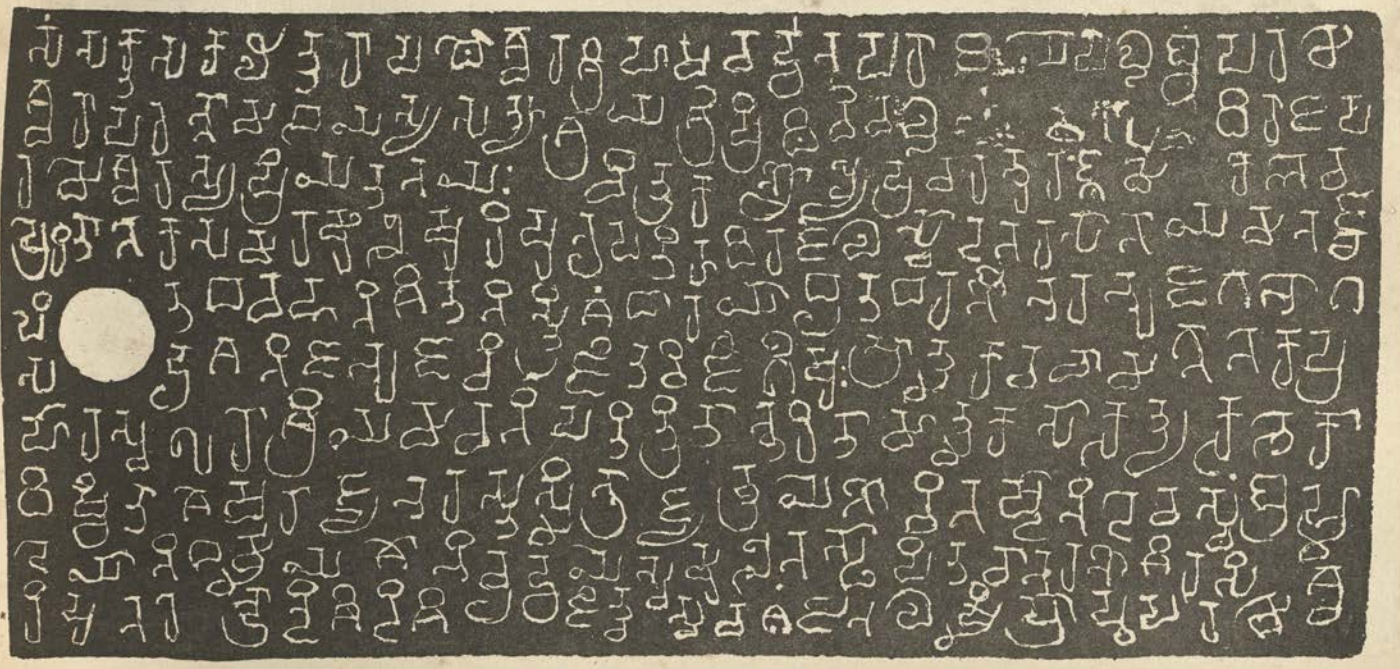
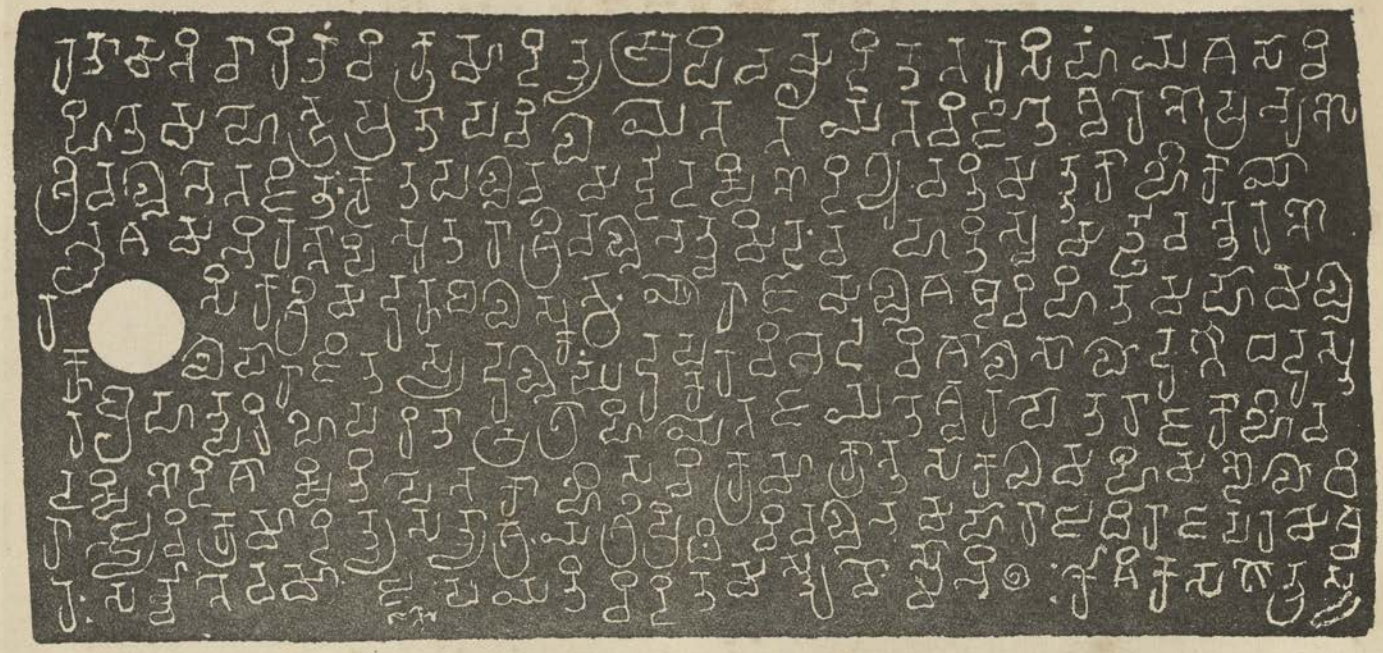


0.946 OF ORIGINAL SIZE

COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE WESTERN CHÂLUKYA DYNASTY.

II b.



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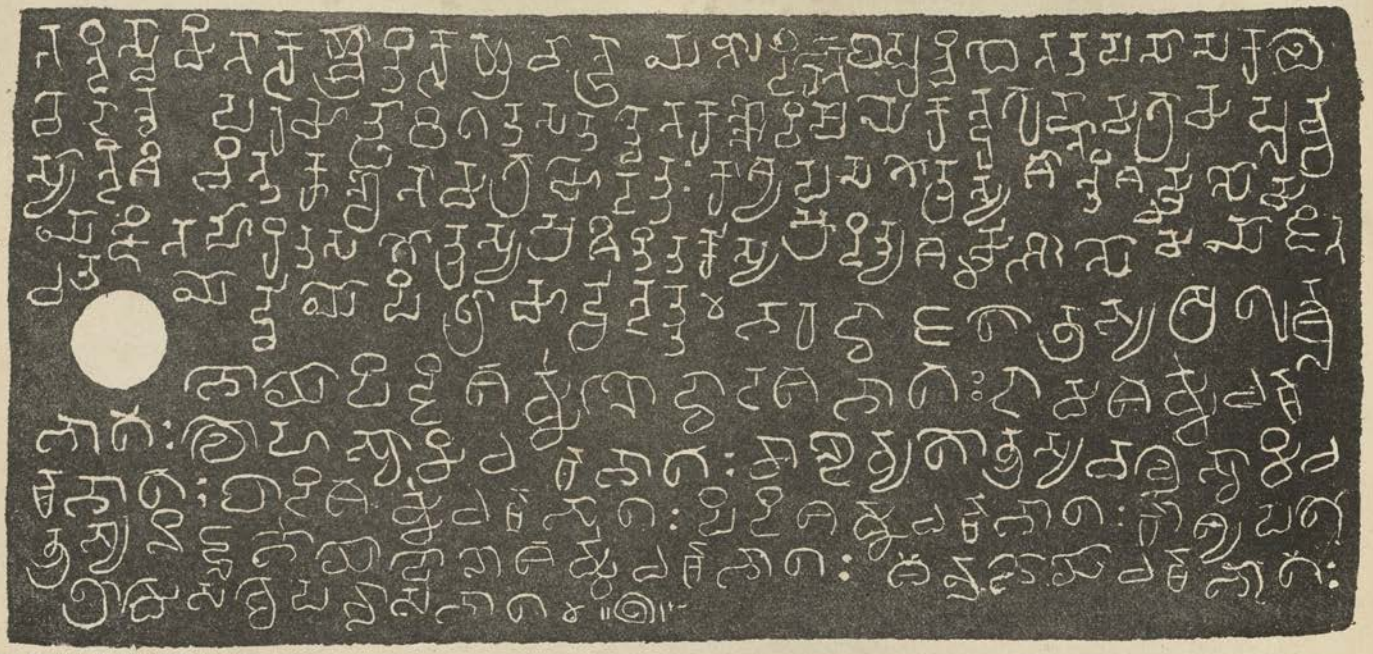
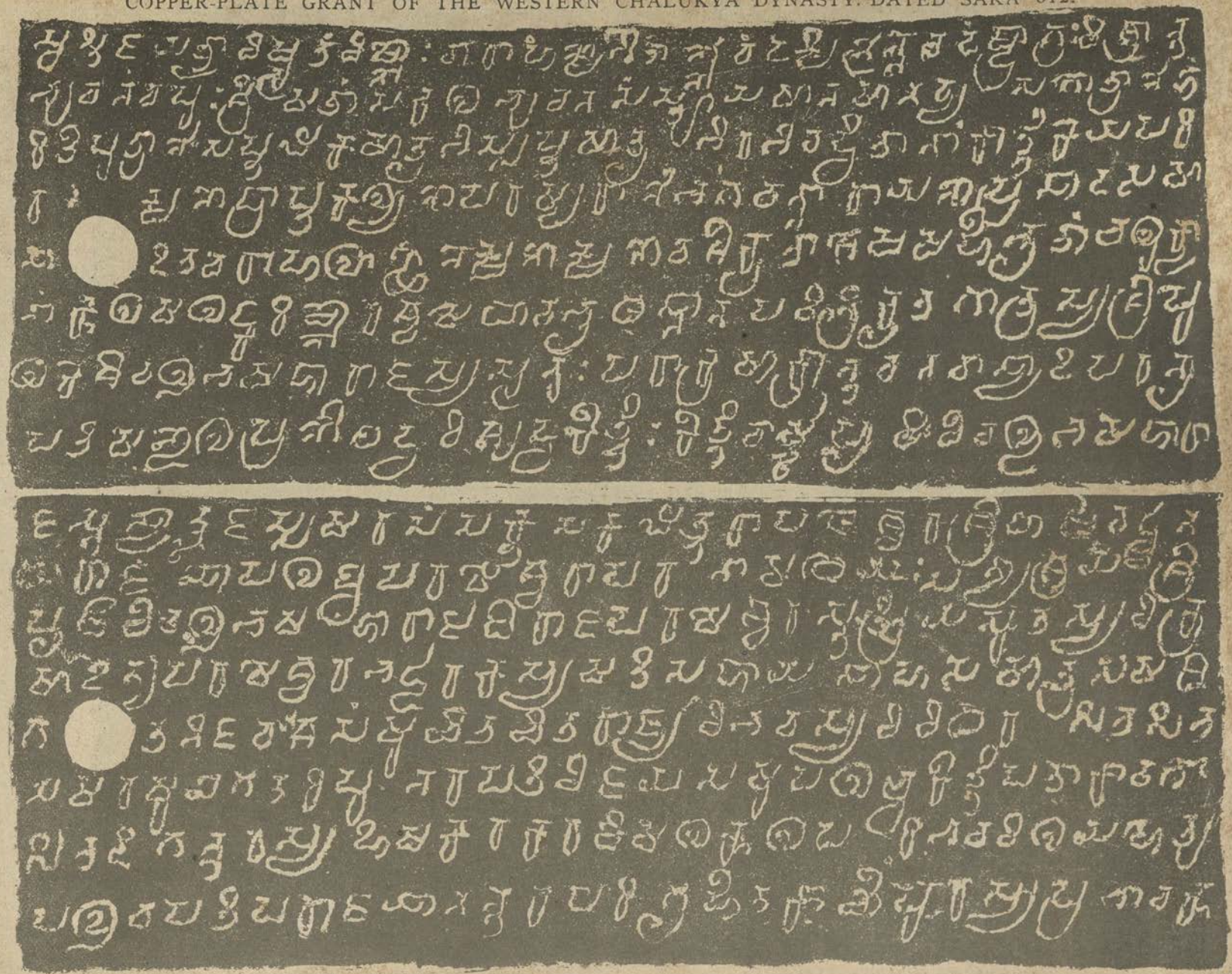


W Griggs Photo-lith. London

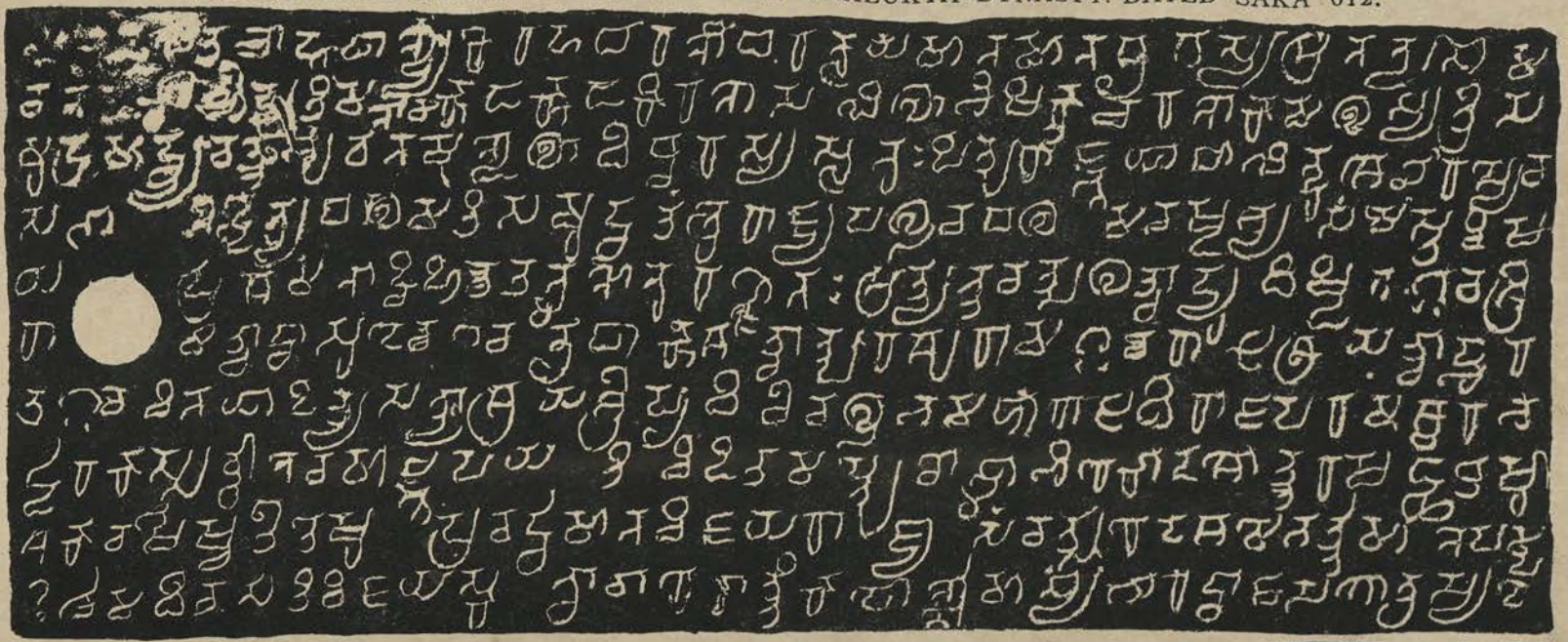
COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE WESTERN CHÂLUKYA DYNASTY. DATED ŚAKA 612.



SCALE OF ORIGINAL SIZE

COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE WESTERN CHÂLUKYA DYNASTY. DATED ŚAKA 612.

II b.



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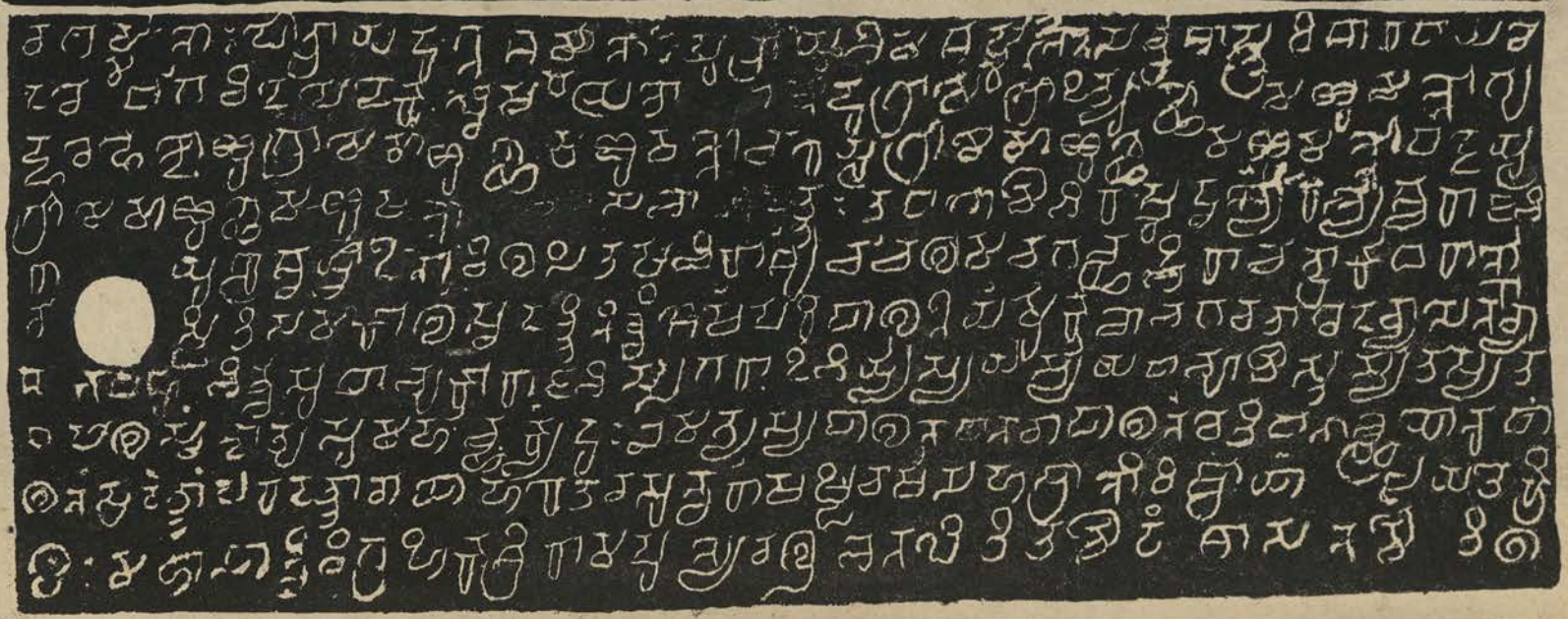
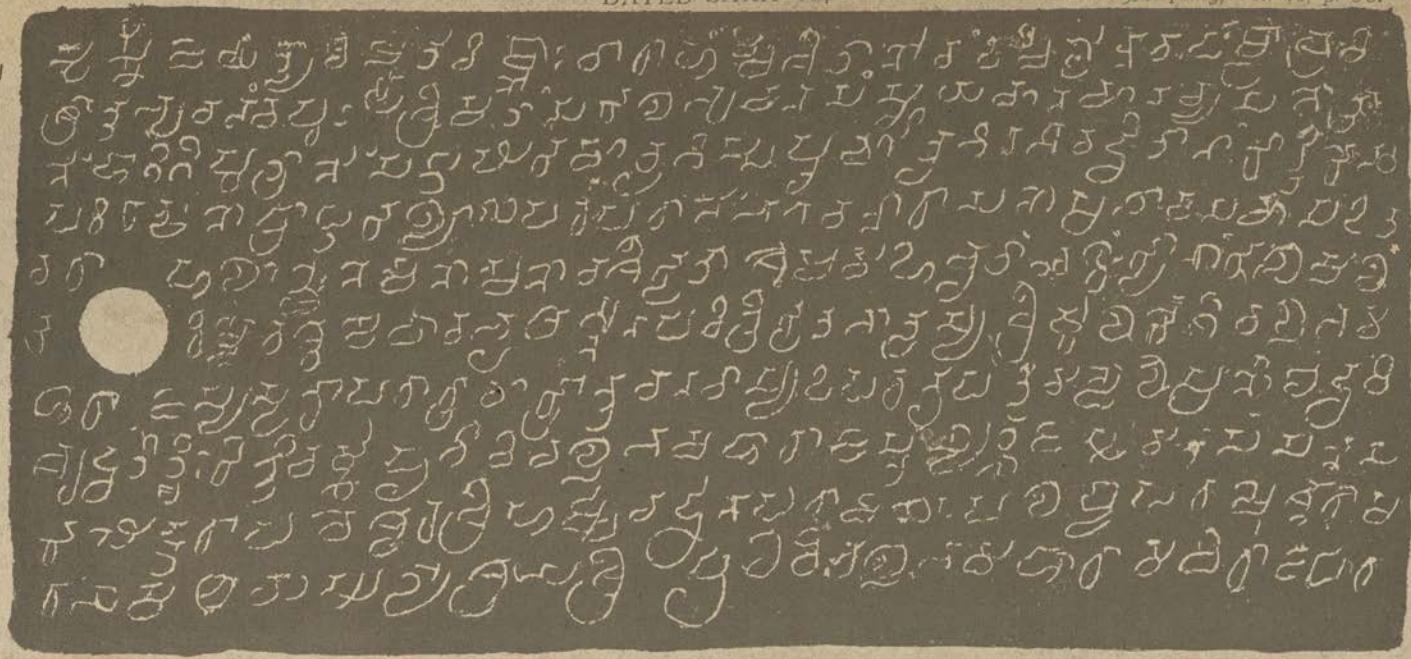


COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE WESTERN CHÂLUKYA DYNASTY.

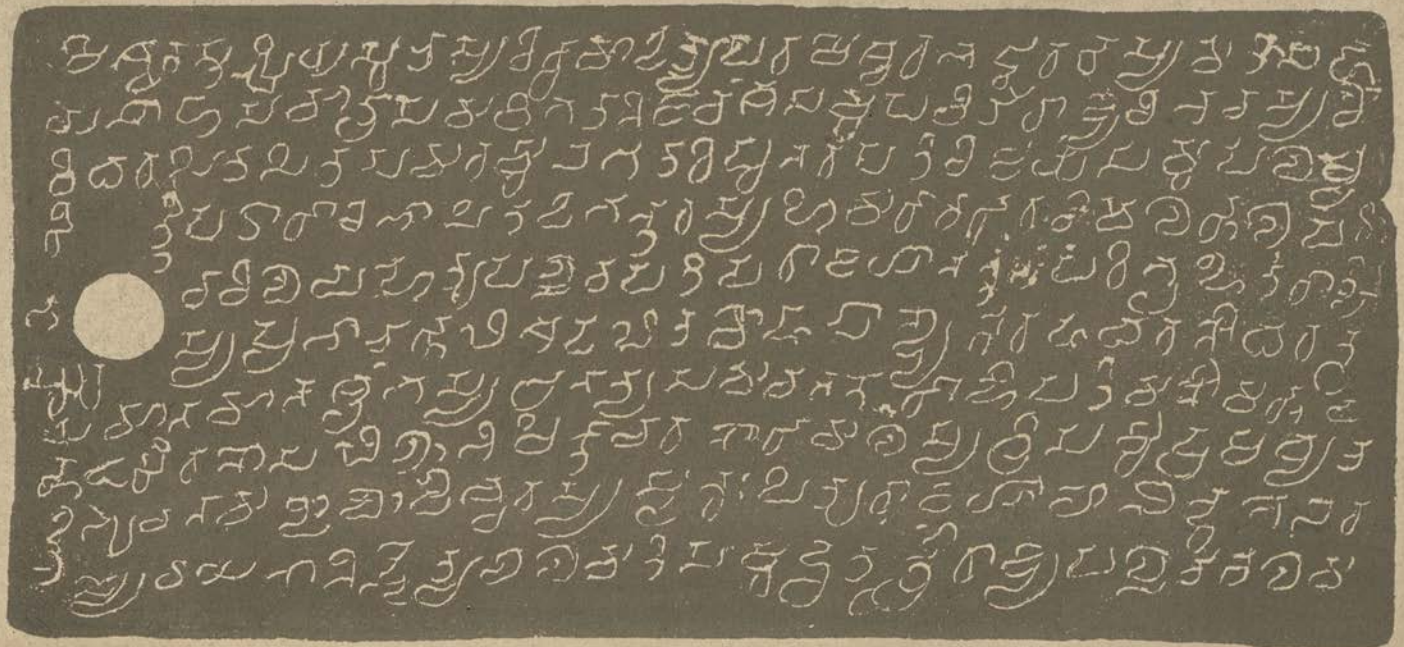
DATED SAKA 614.

Indian Antiquary, Vol. VI. p. 88.

I



II a.



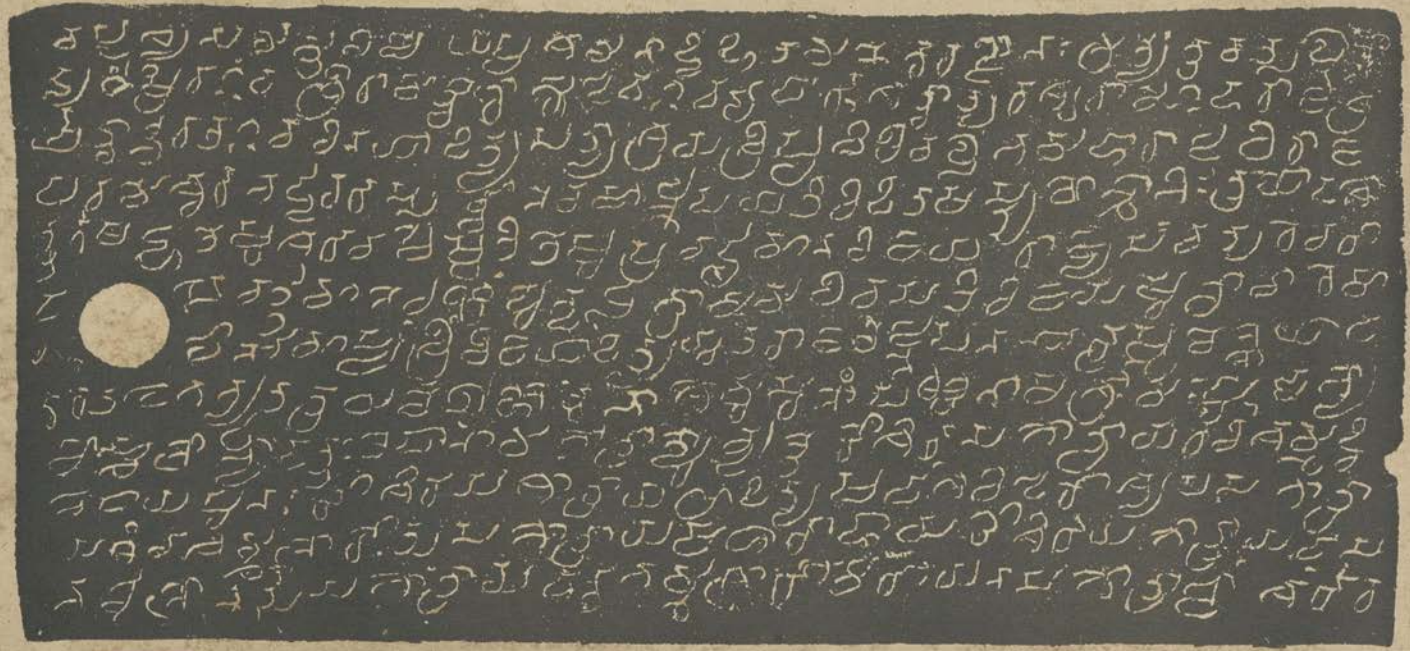
0·96 OF ORIGINAL SIZE

COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE WESTERN CHÂLUKYA DYNASTY.

DATED ŚAKA 614

Indian Antiquary, Vol. VI, p. 89.

II b.



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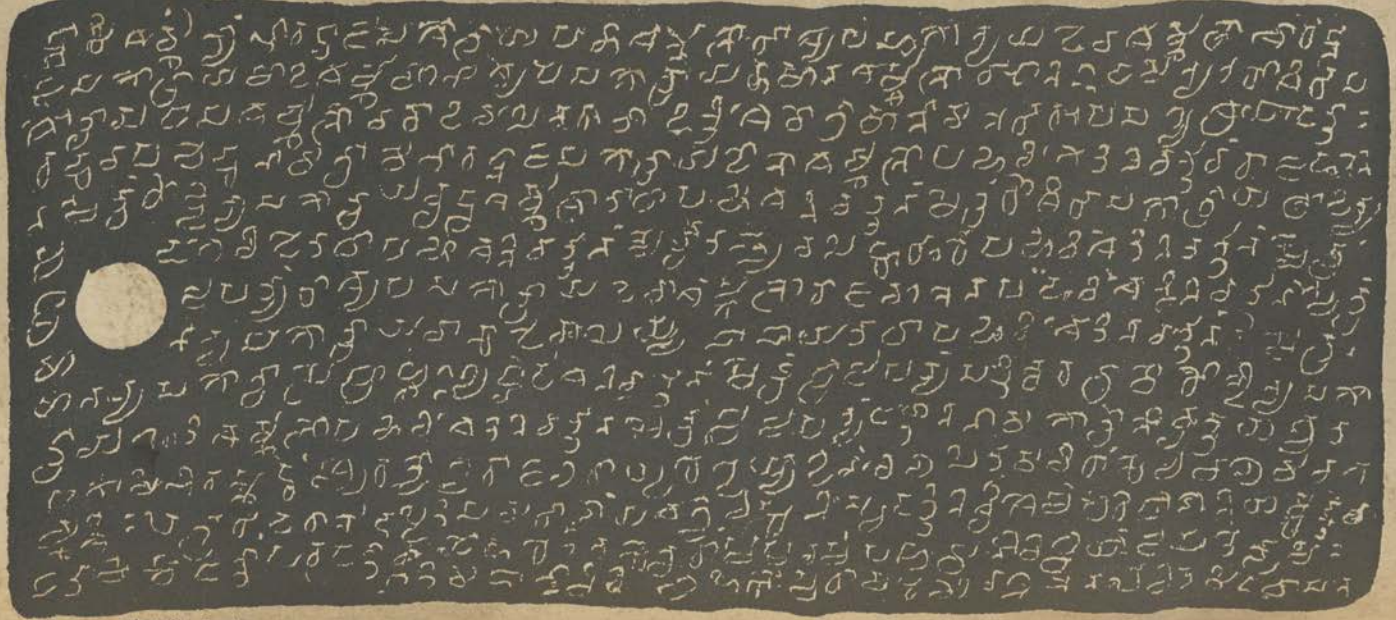
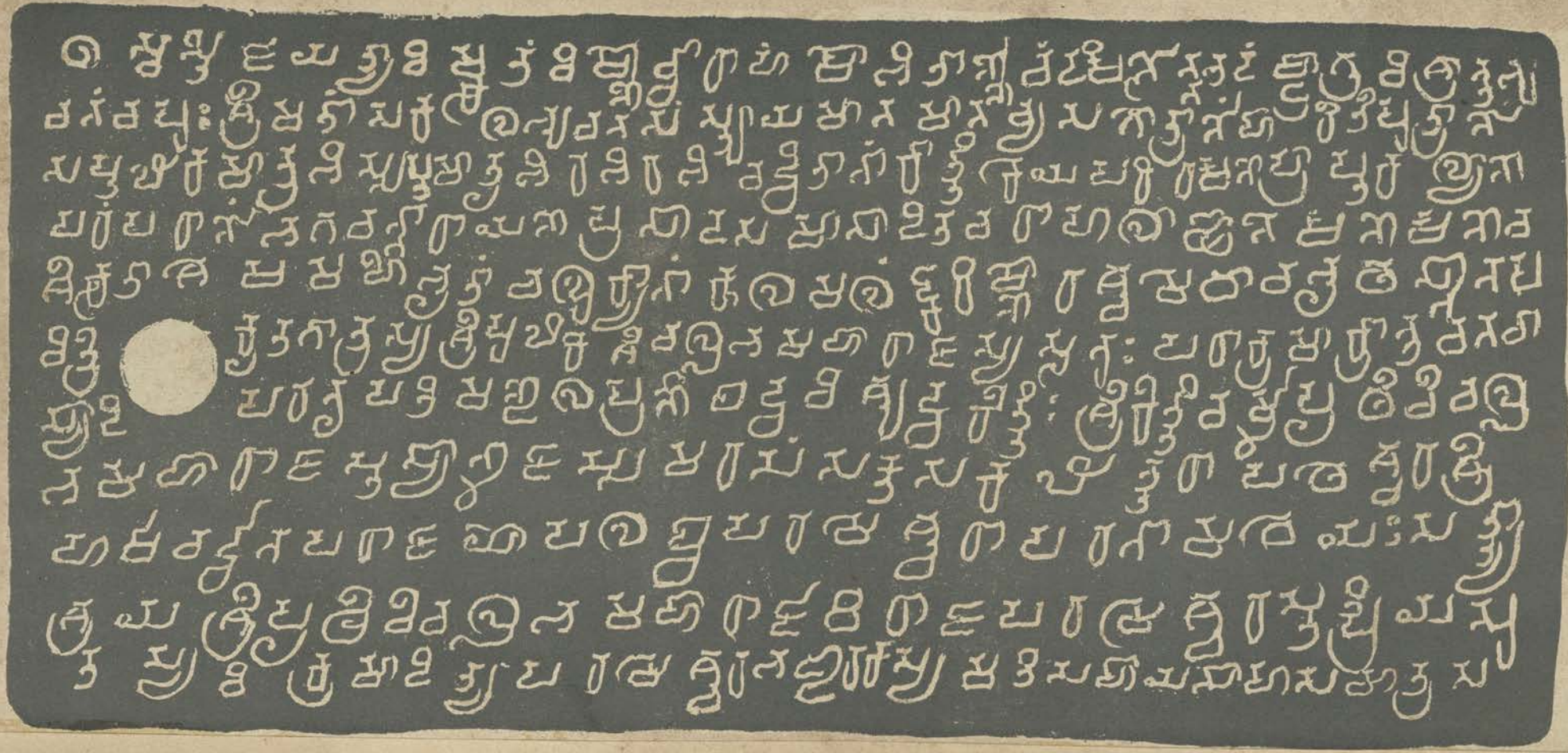
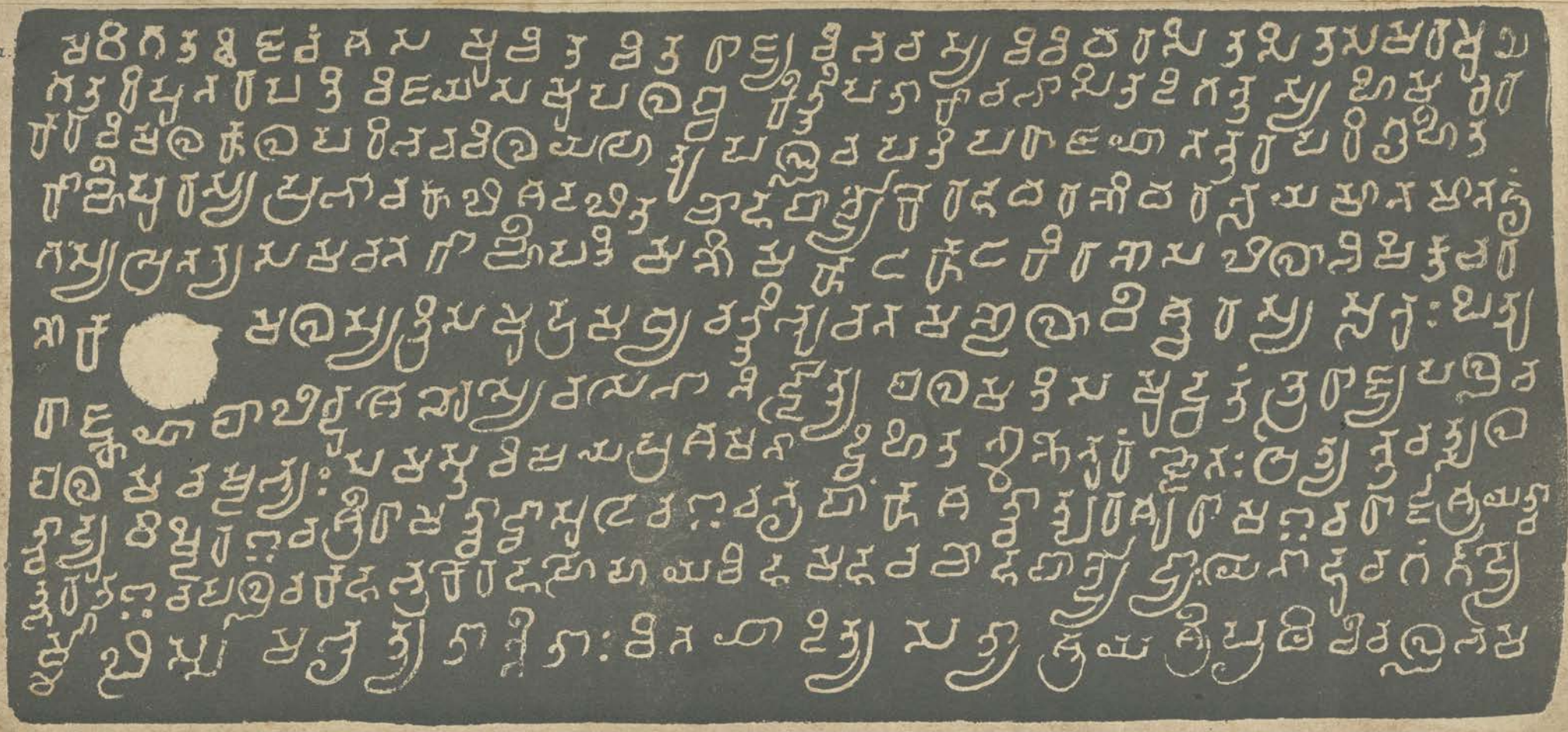


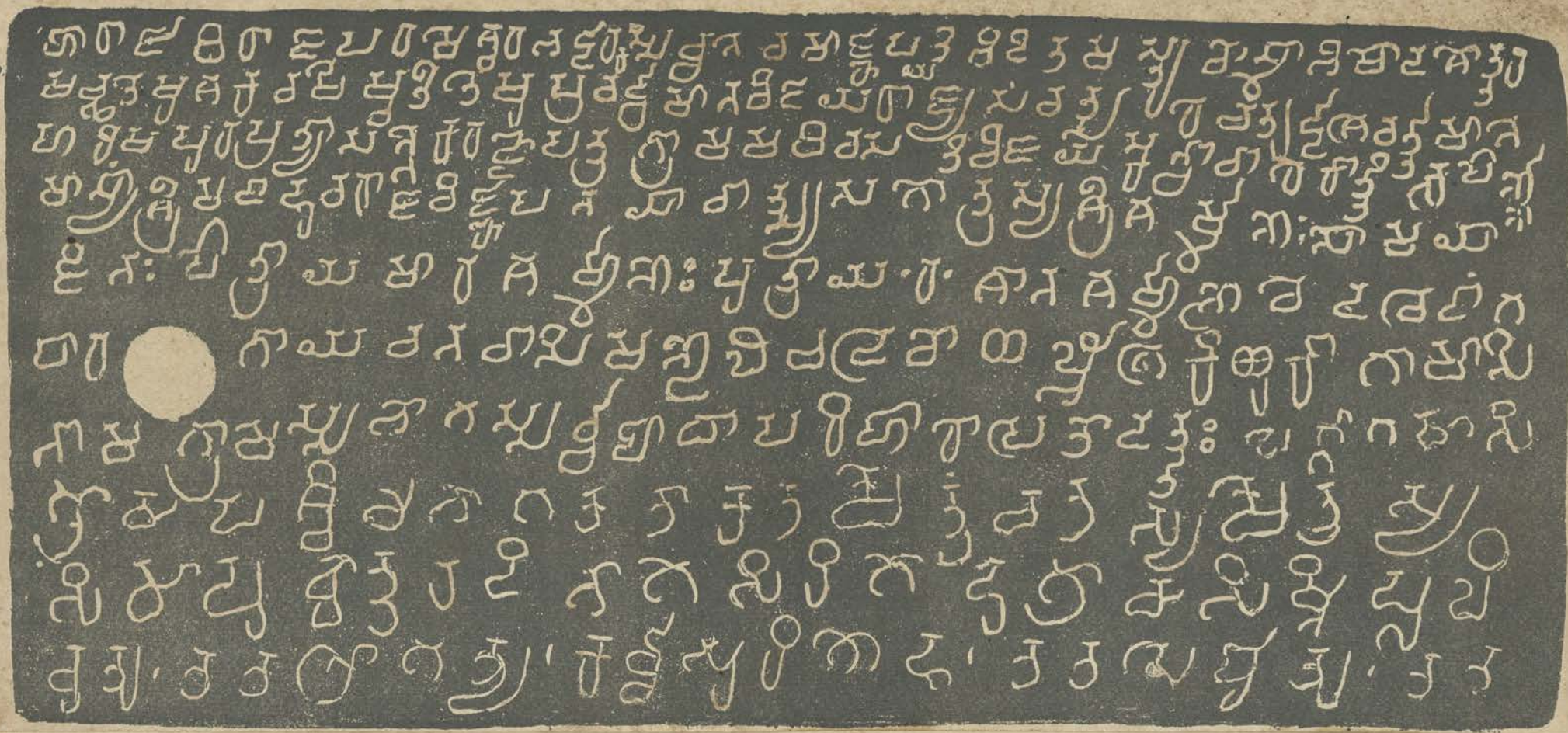
W. Griggs, Photo-lith. London.

WESTERN CHALUKYA GRANT OF VINAYÂDITYA-SATYÂŚRAYA.





WESTERN CHALUKYA GRANT OF VINAYÂDITYA SATYÂŚRAYA.



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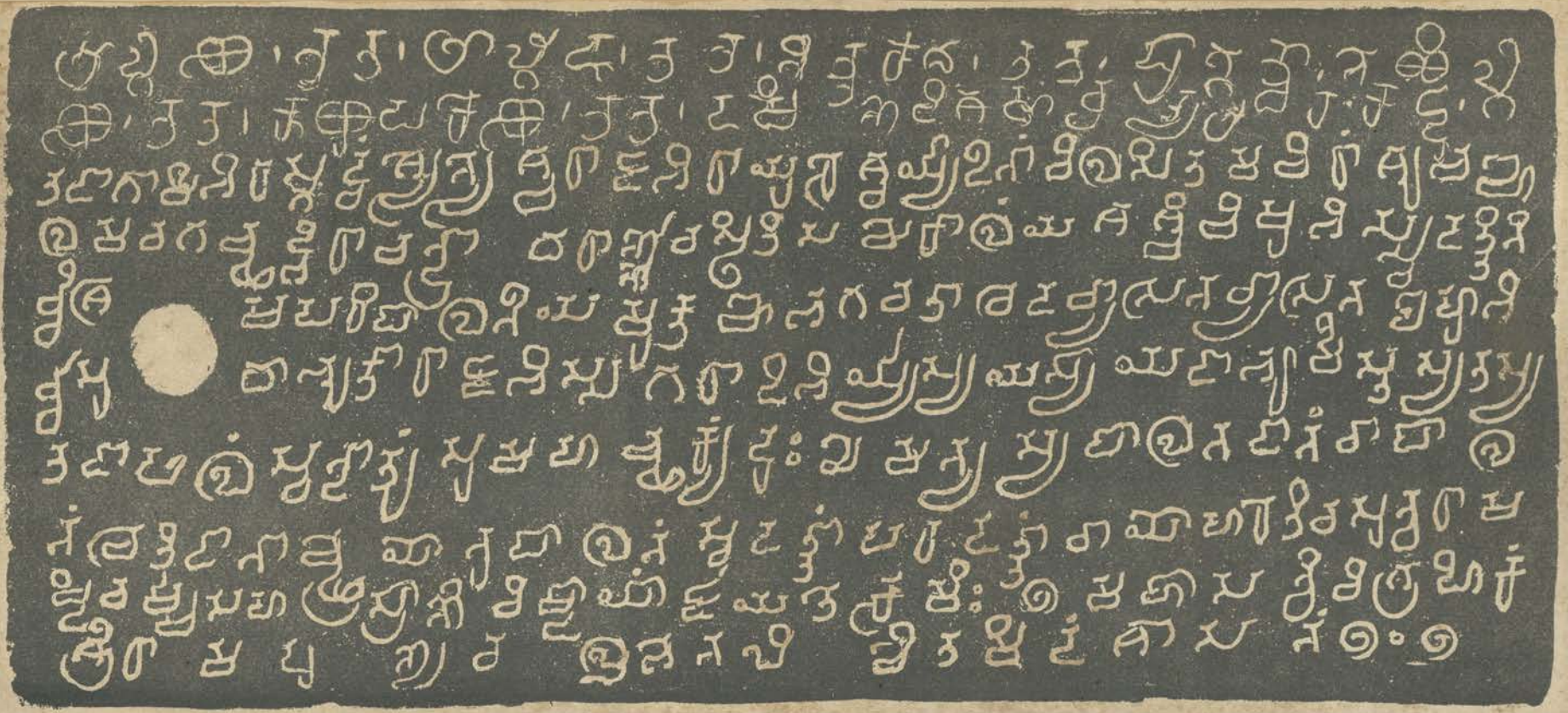

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10

11

12

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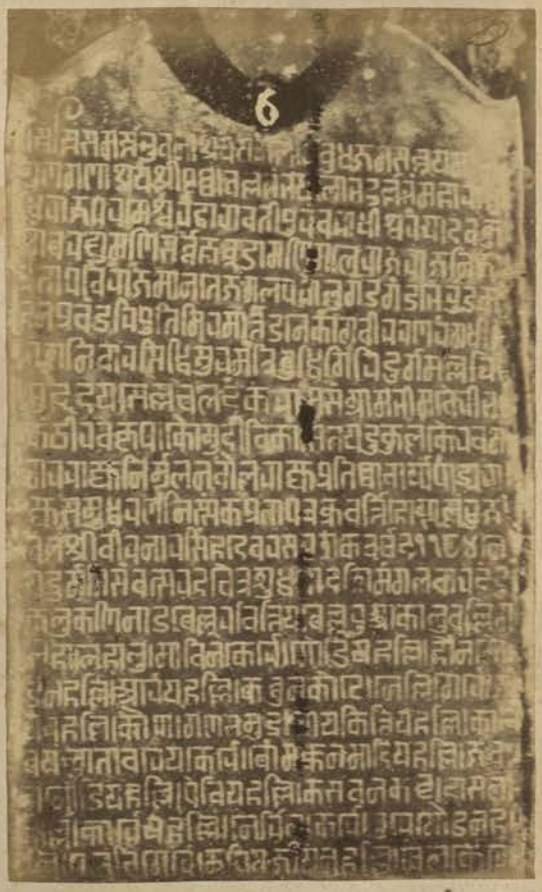
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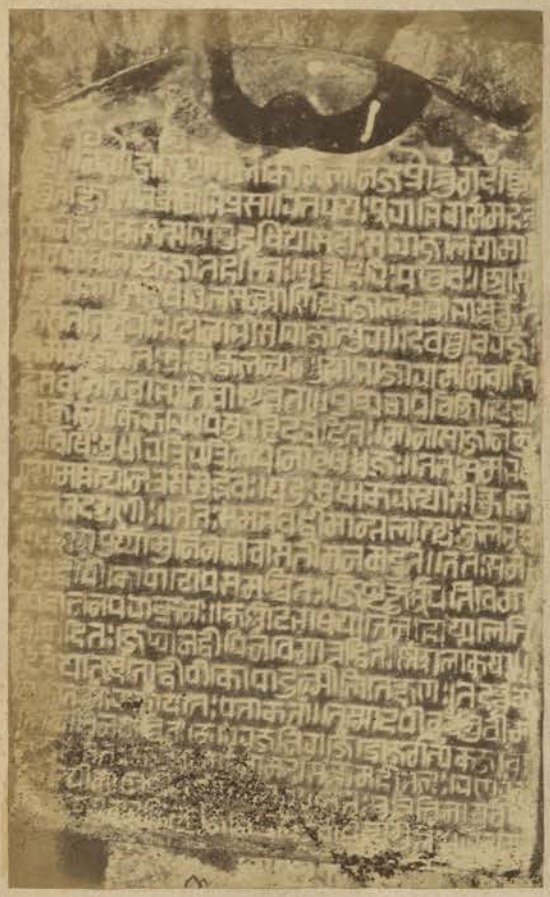
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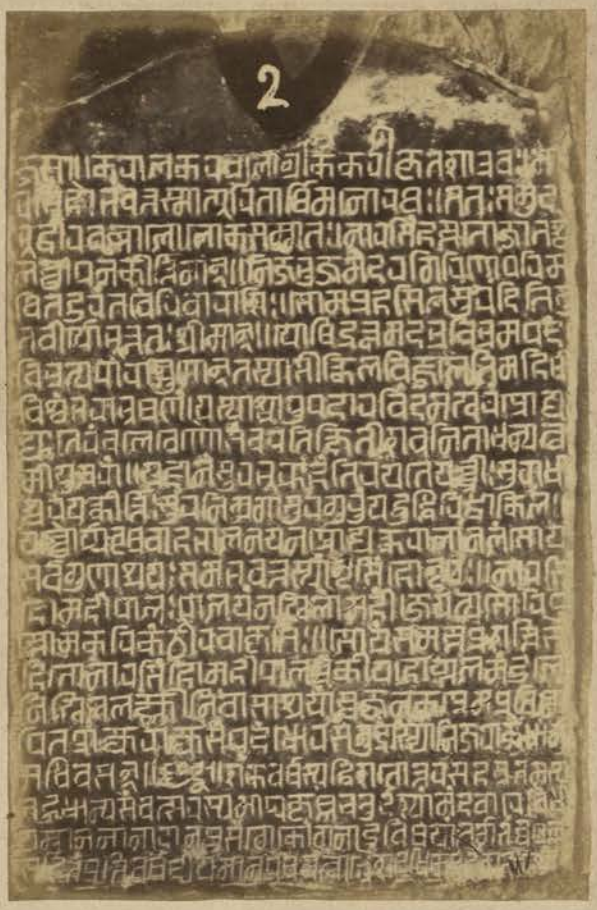
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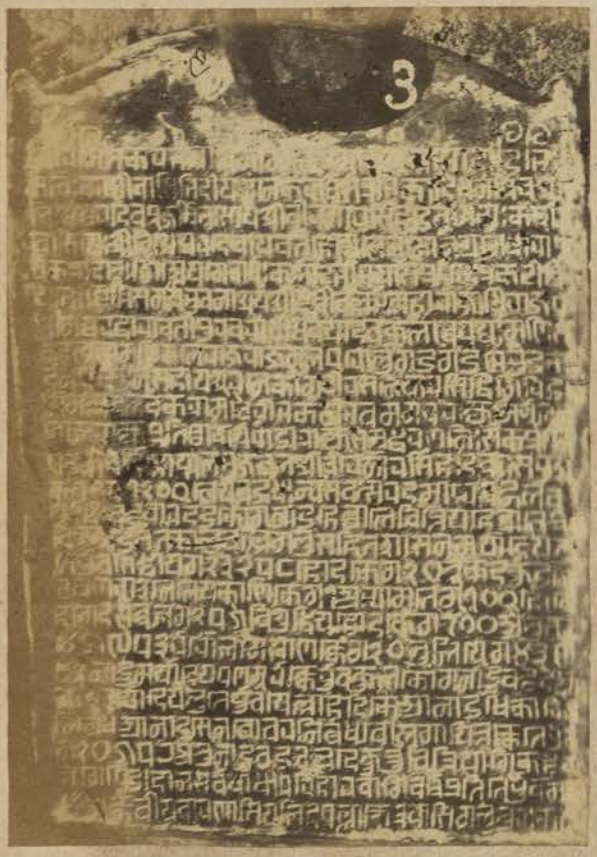
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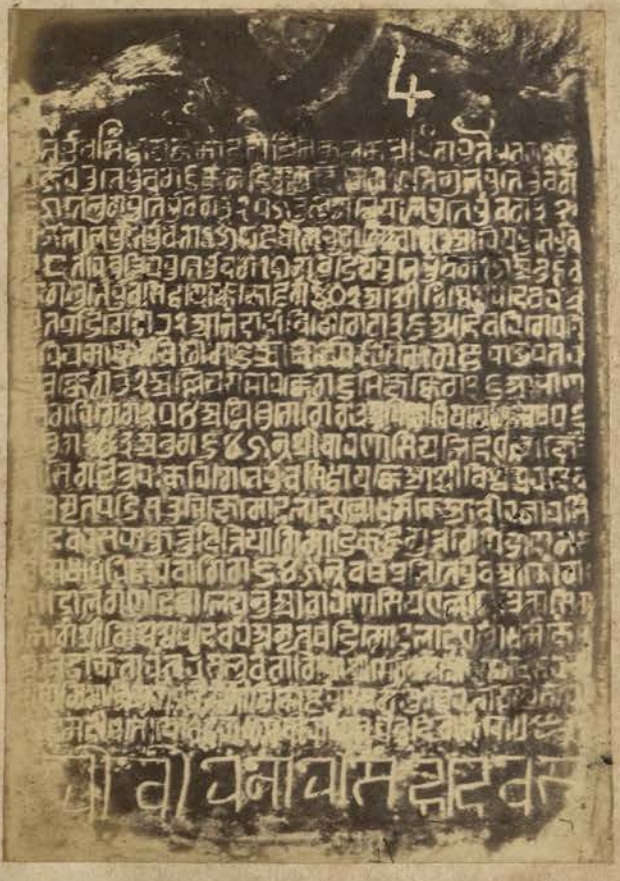
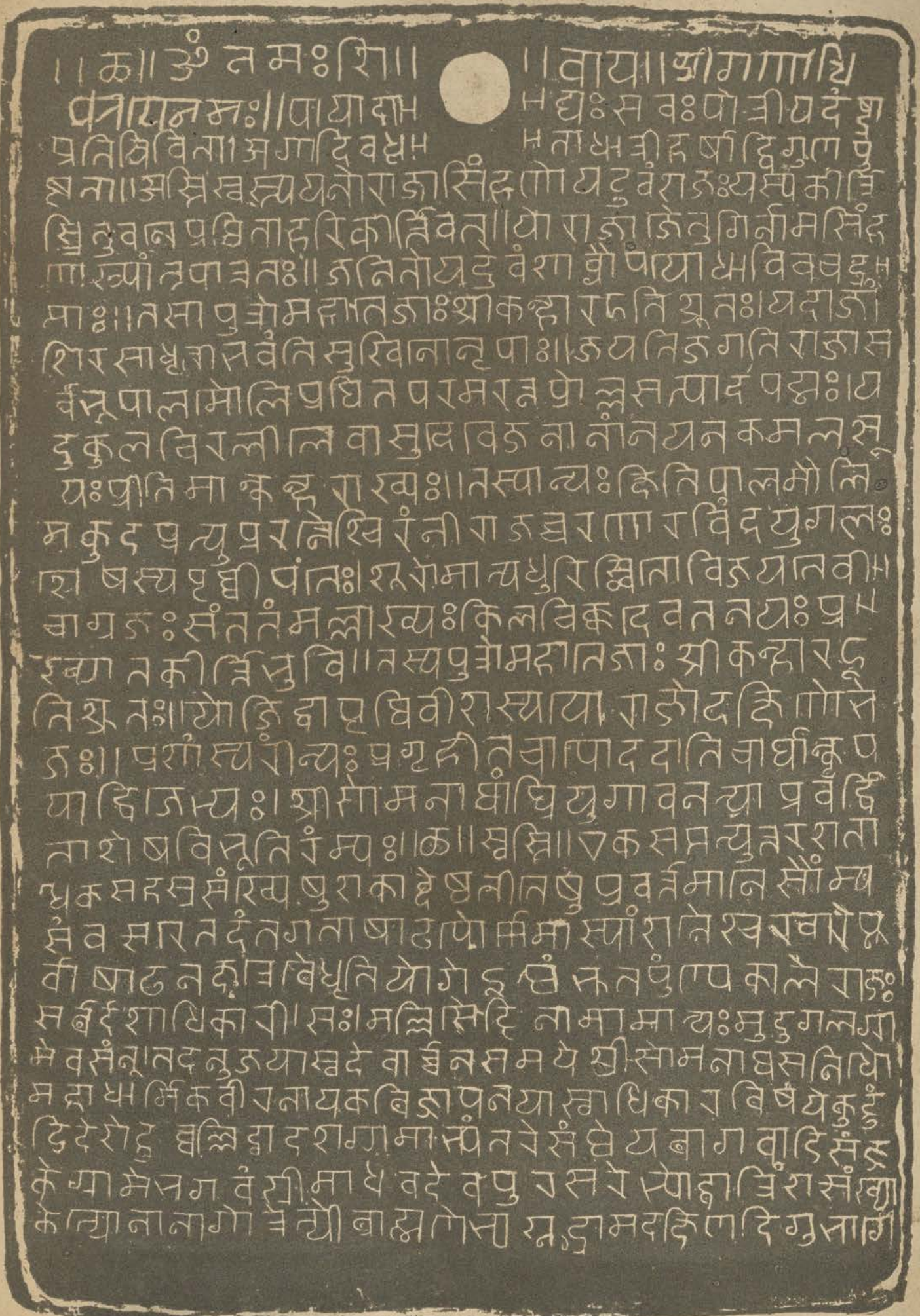

4

21.—CHIKKA-BÂGIWÂḌI; BELGAUM.

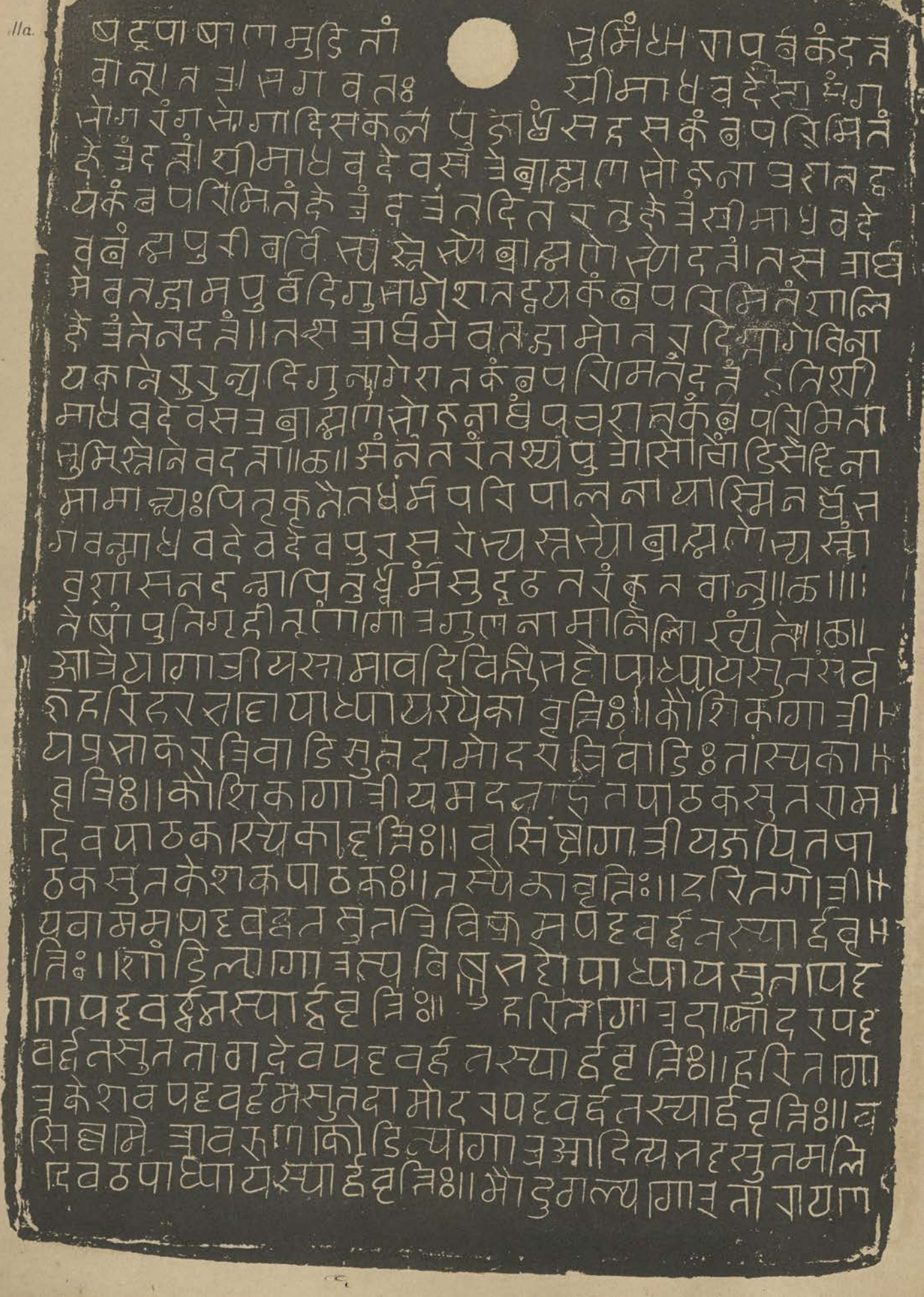
2. SEAL OF THE COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF KANHARADĔVA. DATED ŚAKA 1171.

YADAVA GRANT OF KANHARADEVA.



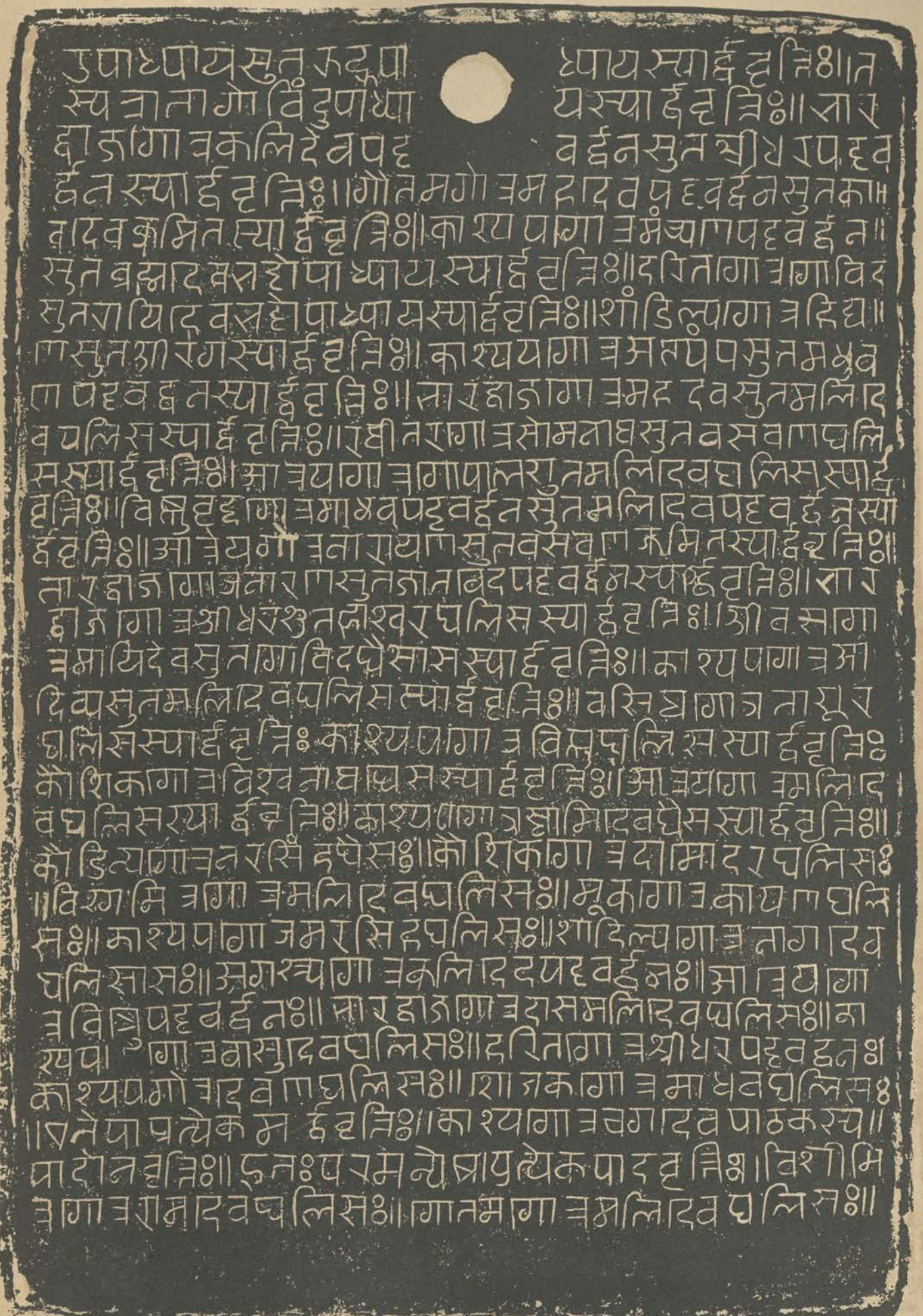
YADAVA GRANT OF KANHARADEVA.

IIa.



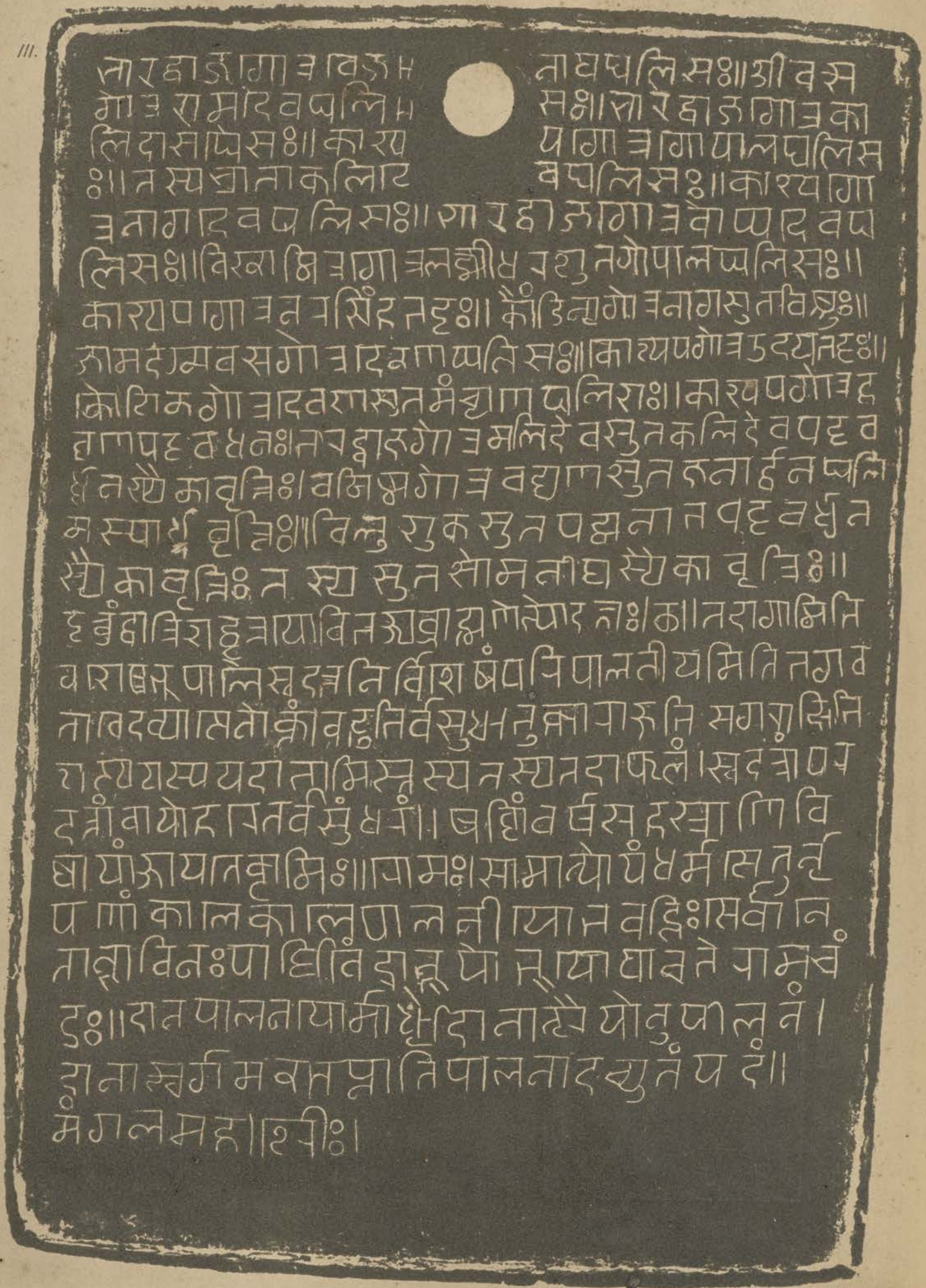
YÂDAVA GRANT OF KANHARADEVA.

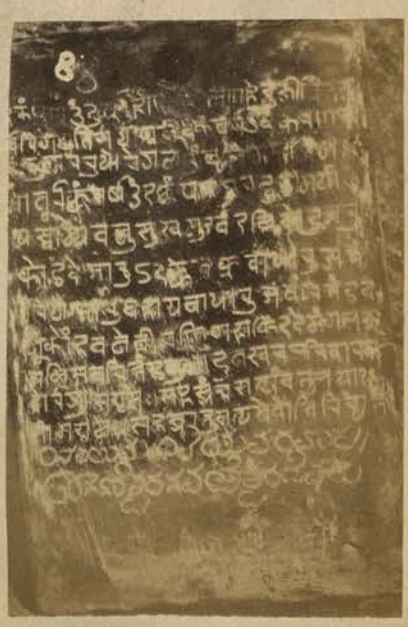
116.



YADAVA GRANT OF KANHARADEVA.

III.





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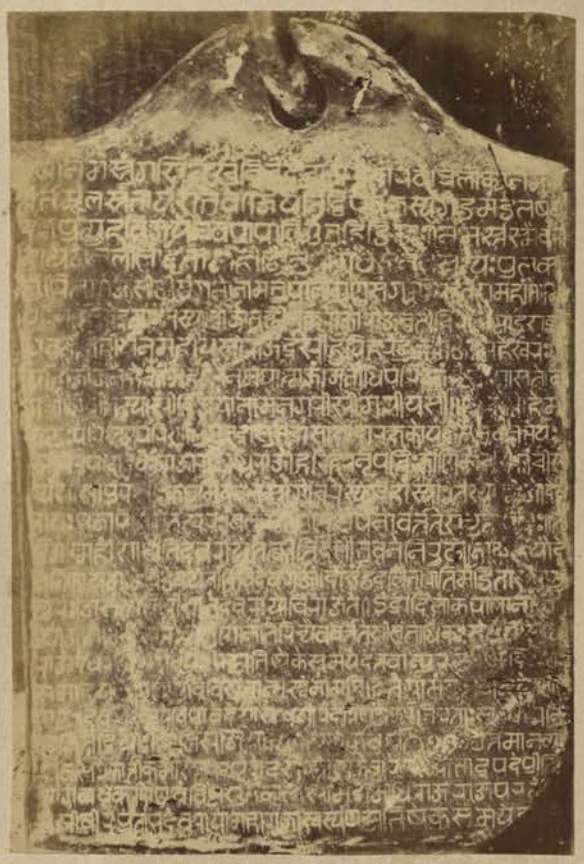

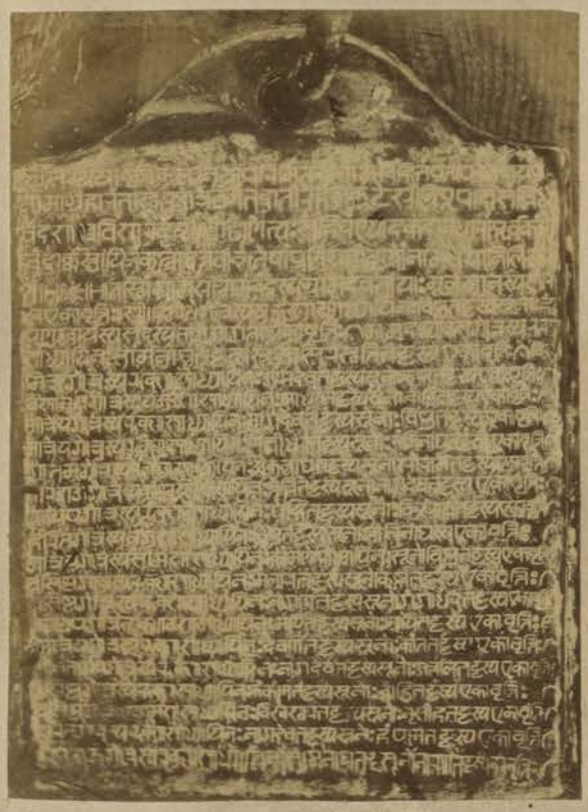

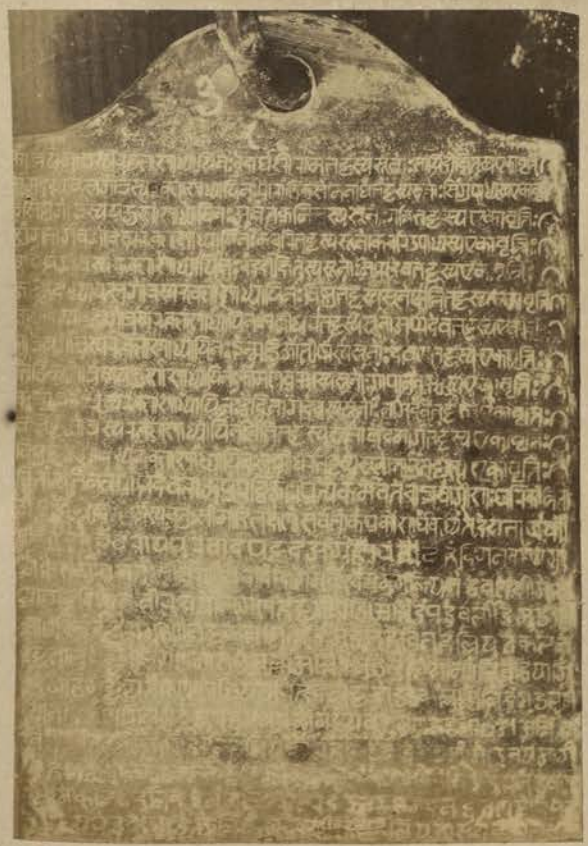

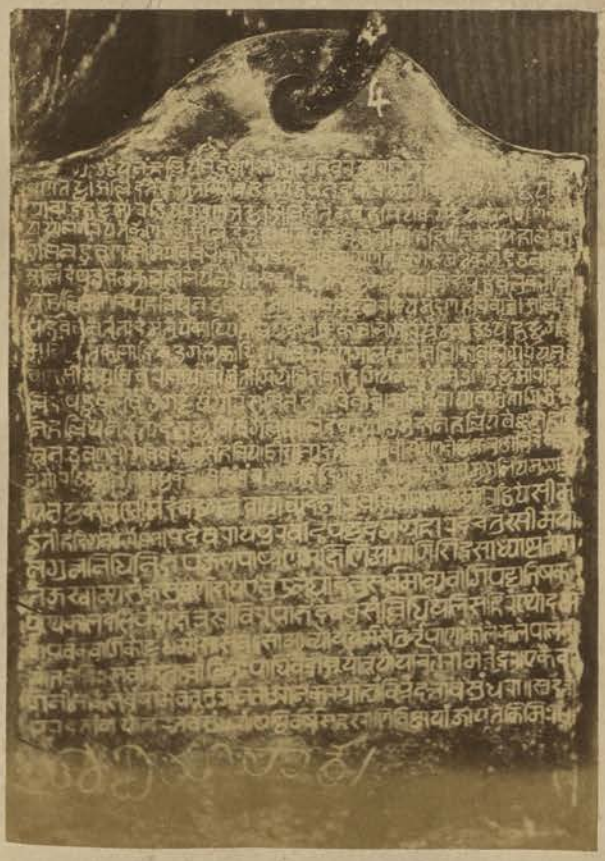

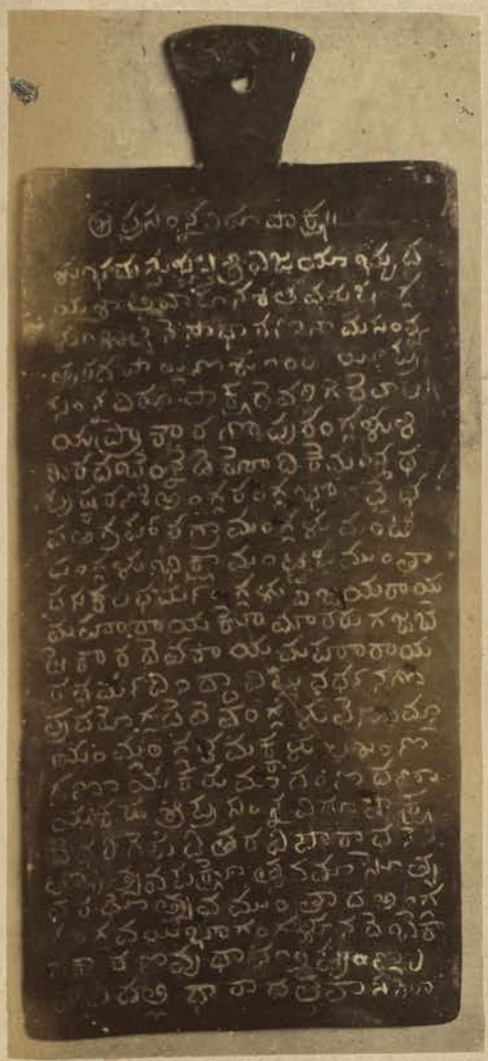

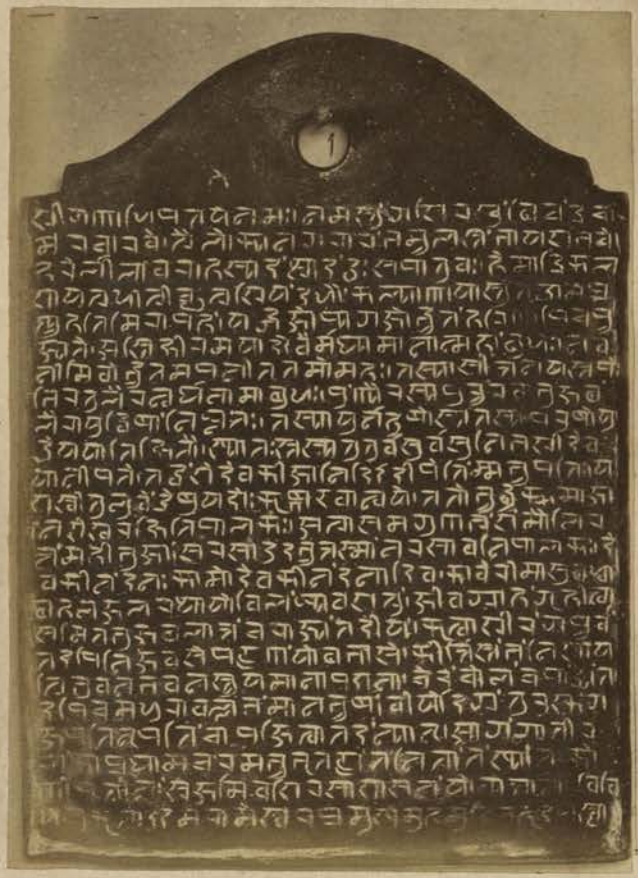
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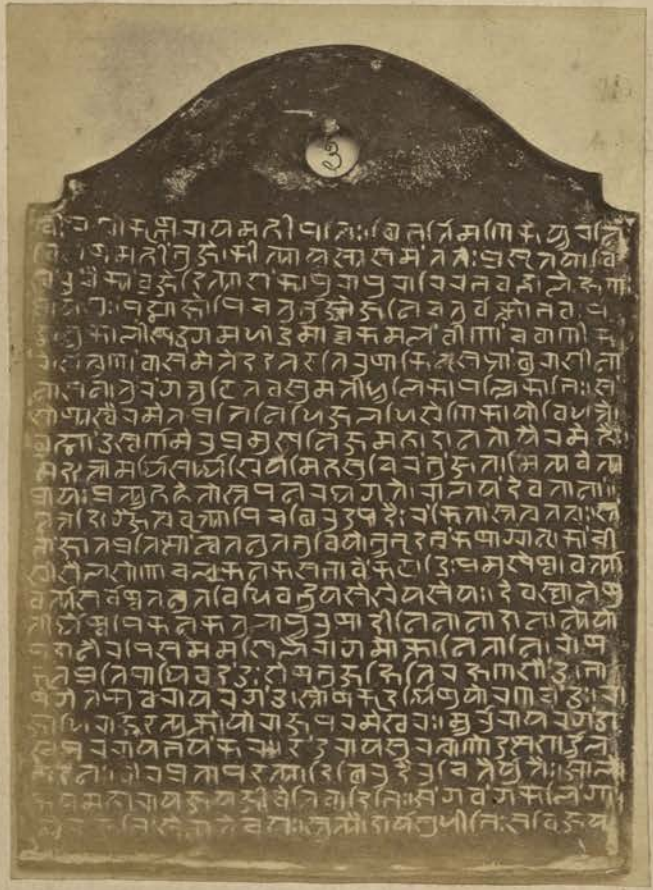
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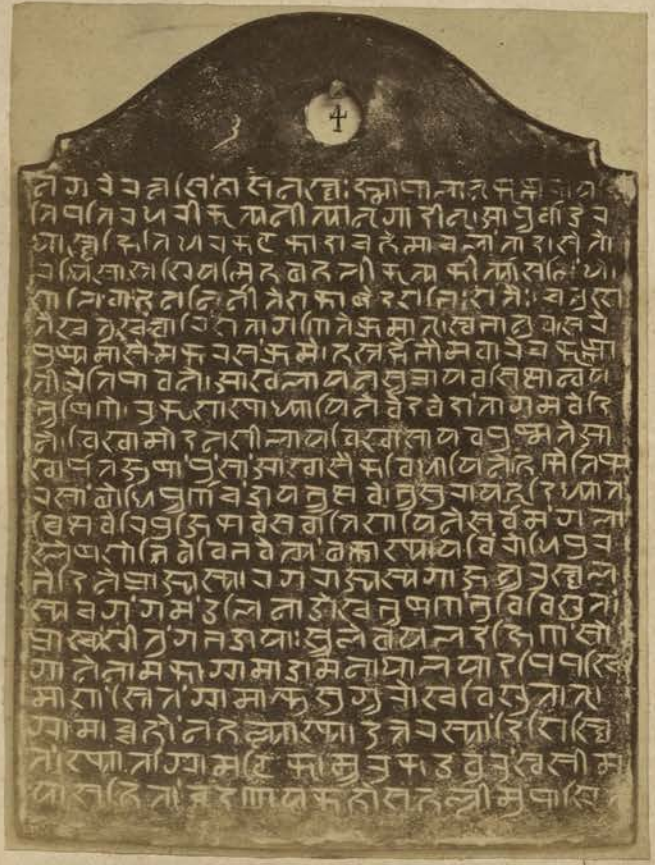
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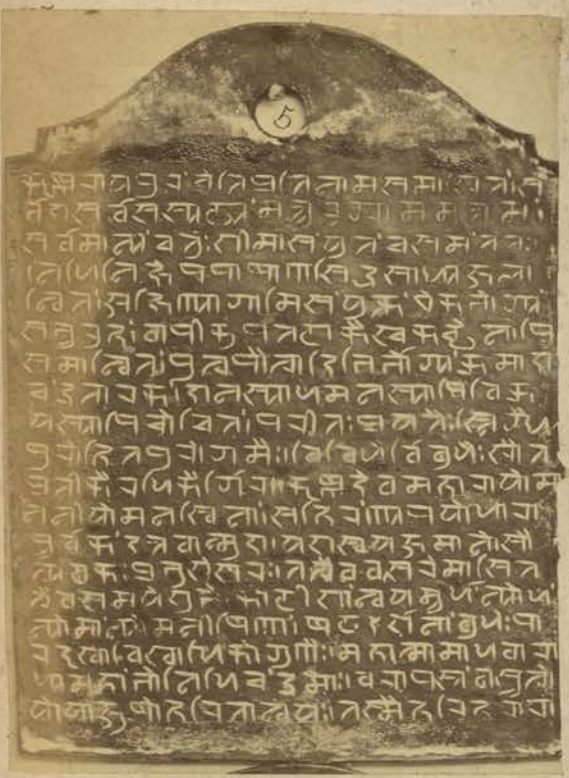
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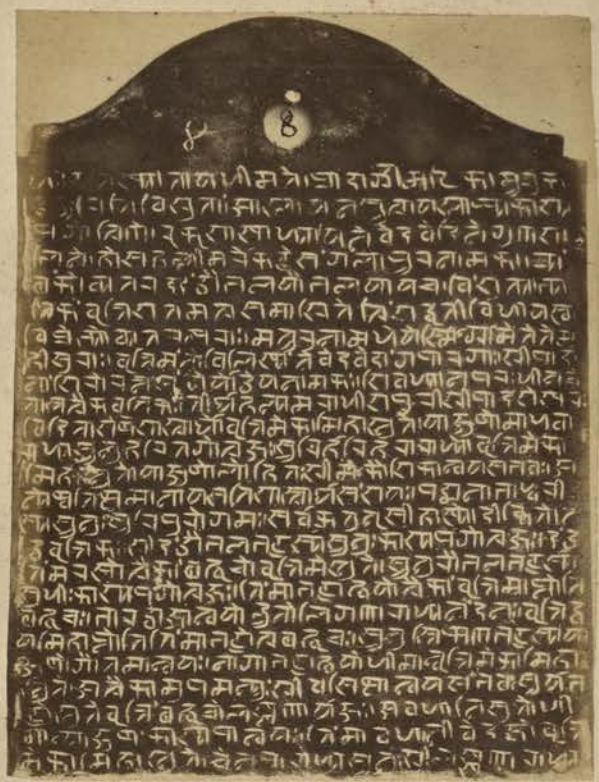
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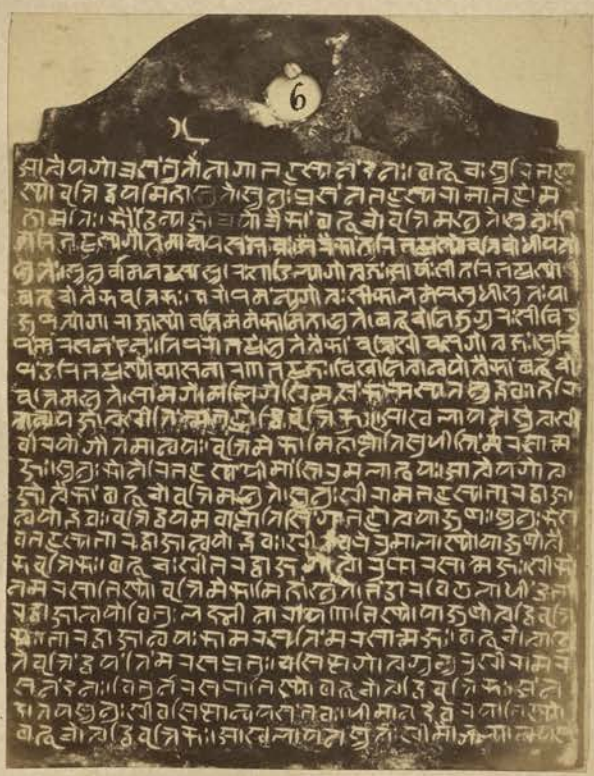
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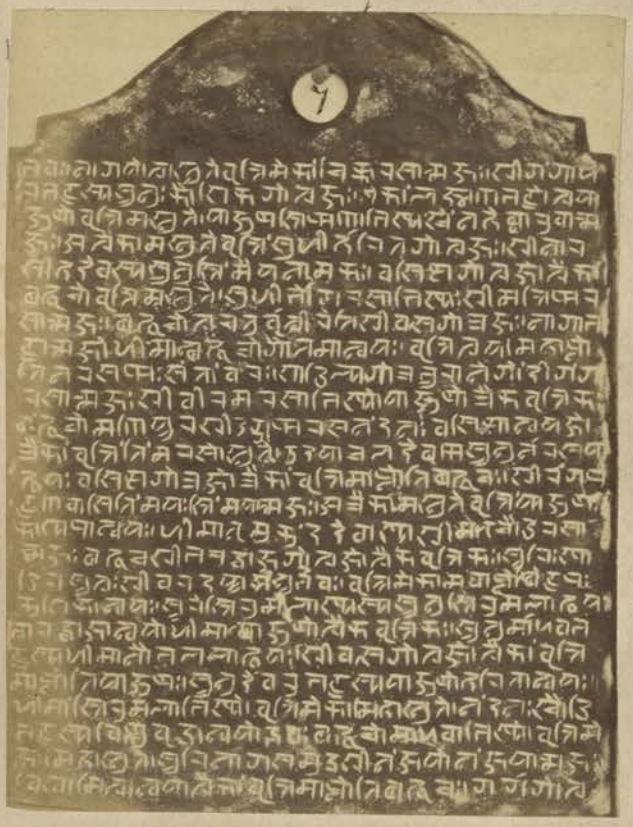

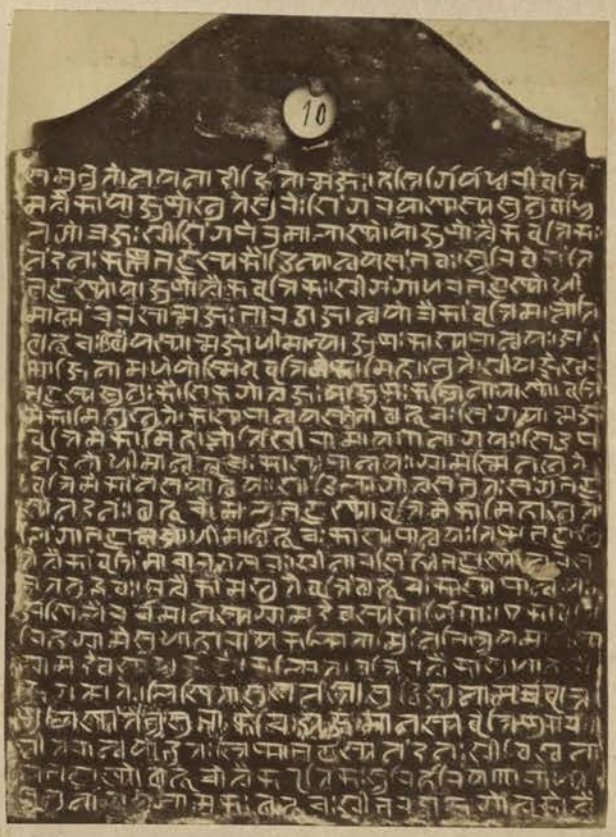

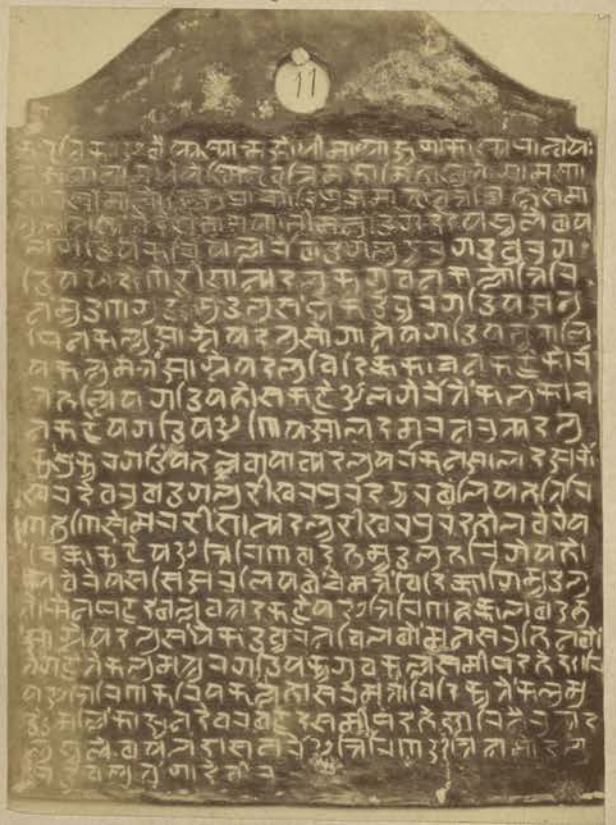

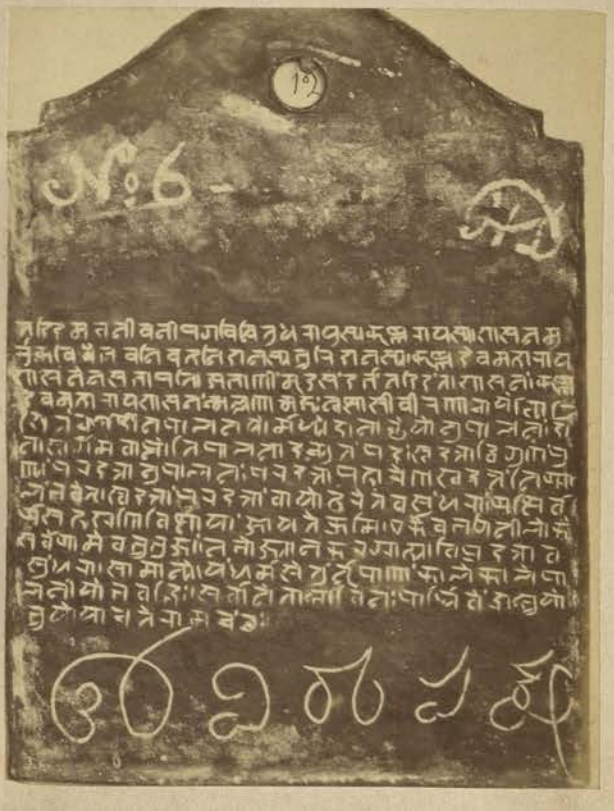

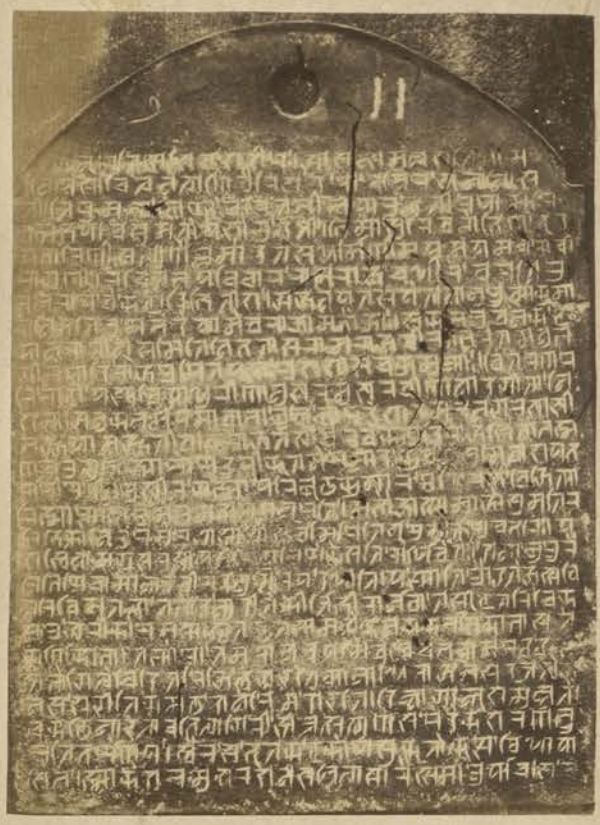

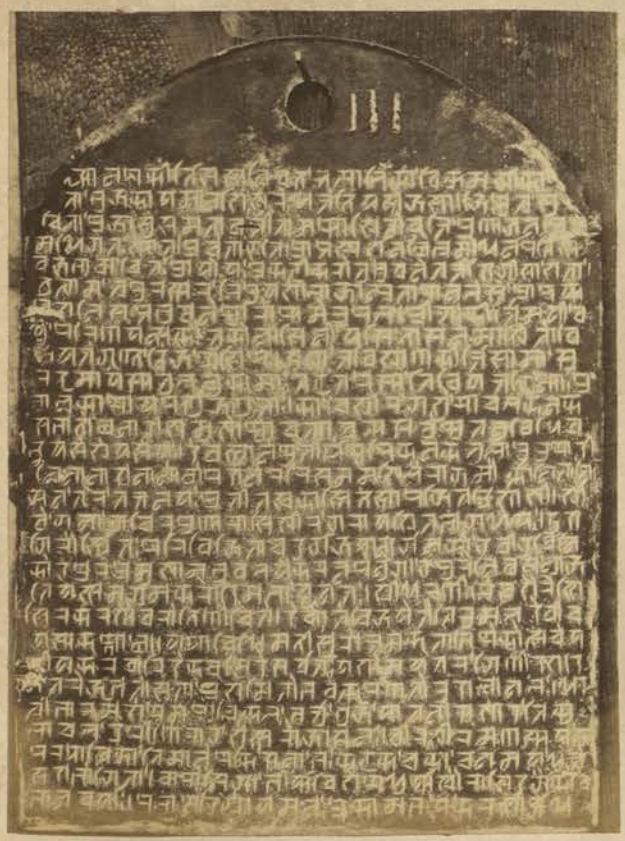

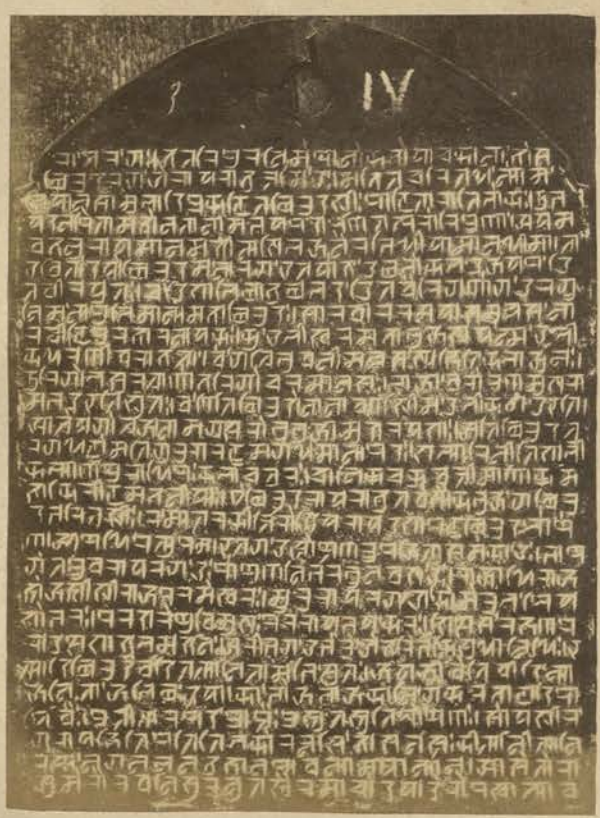

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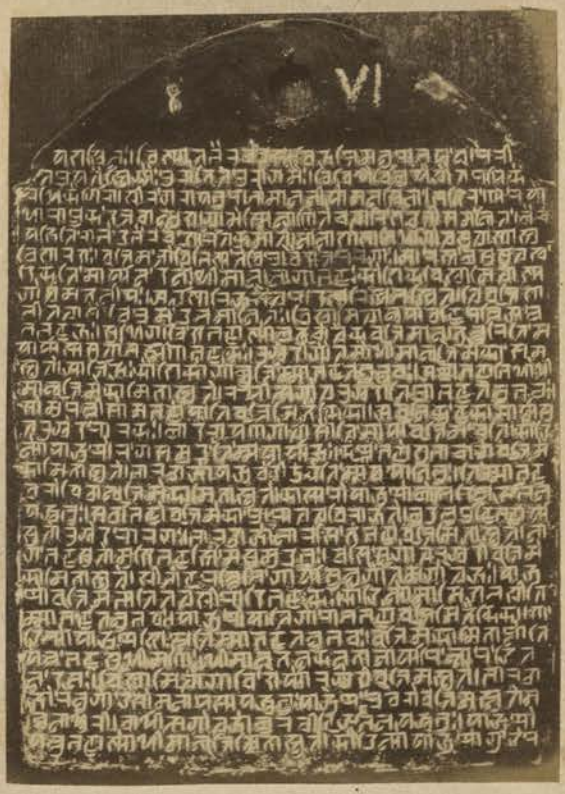
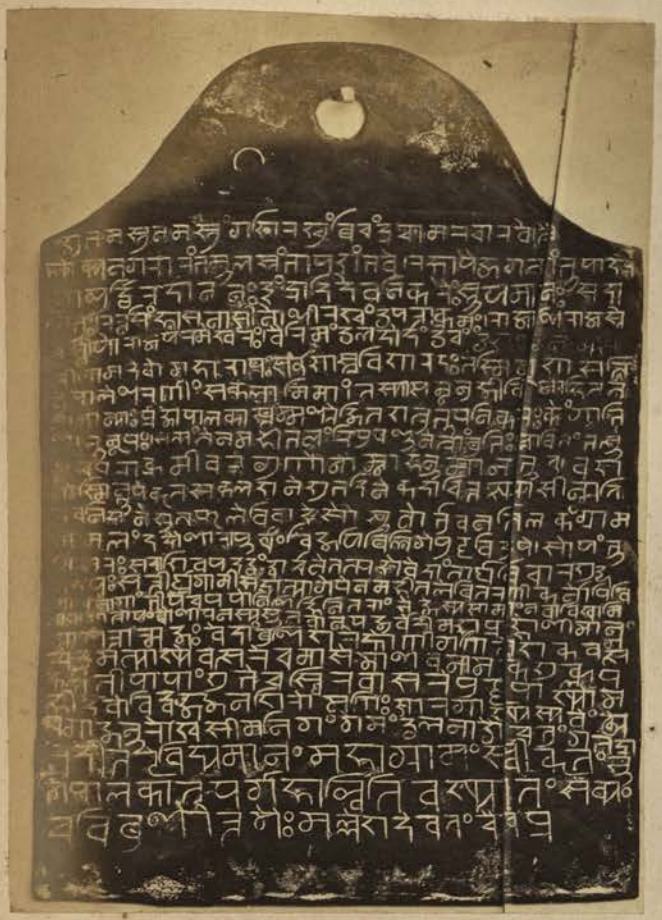
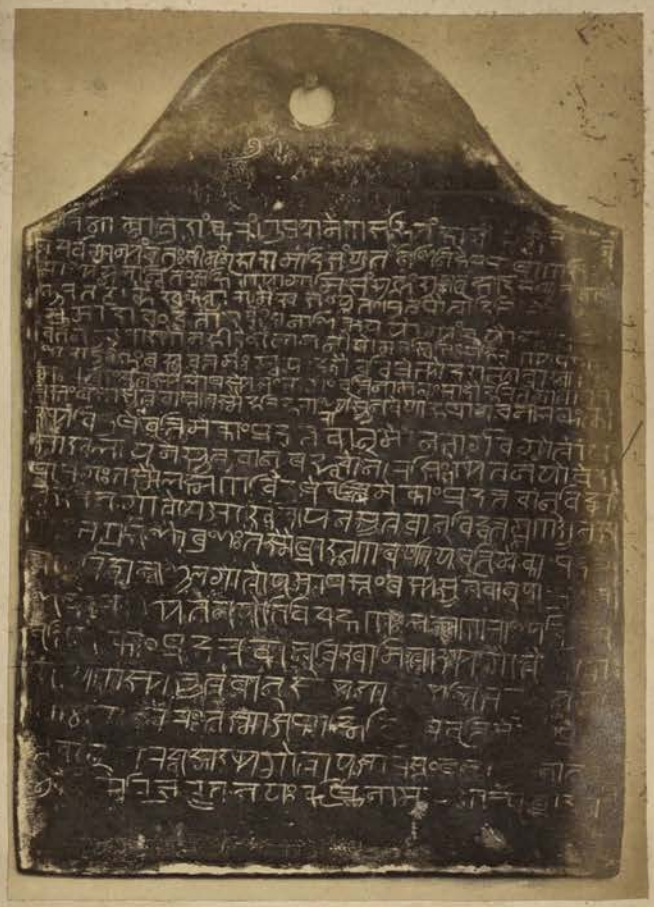

VI

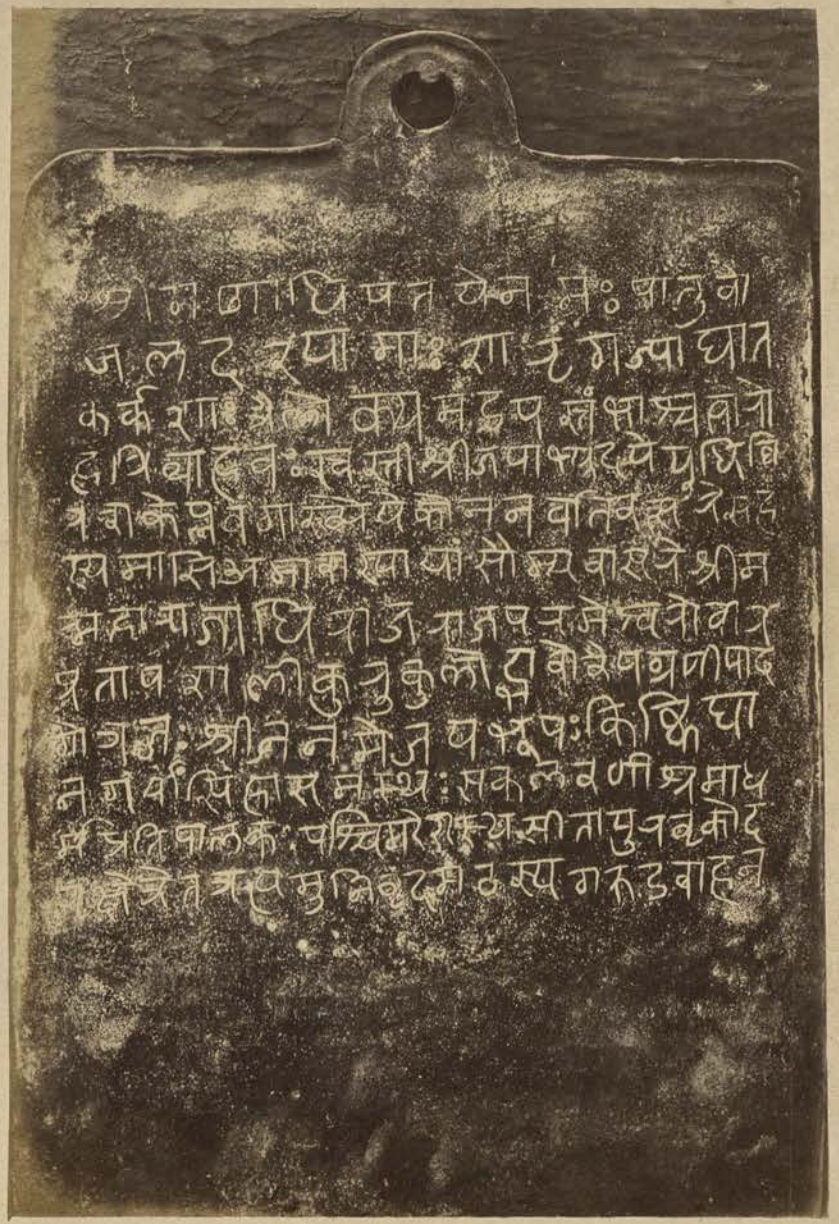
VII

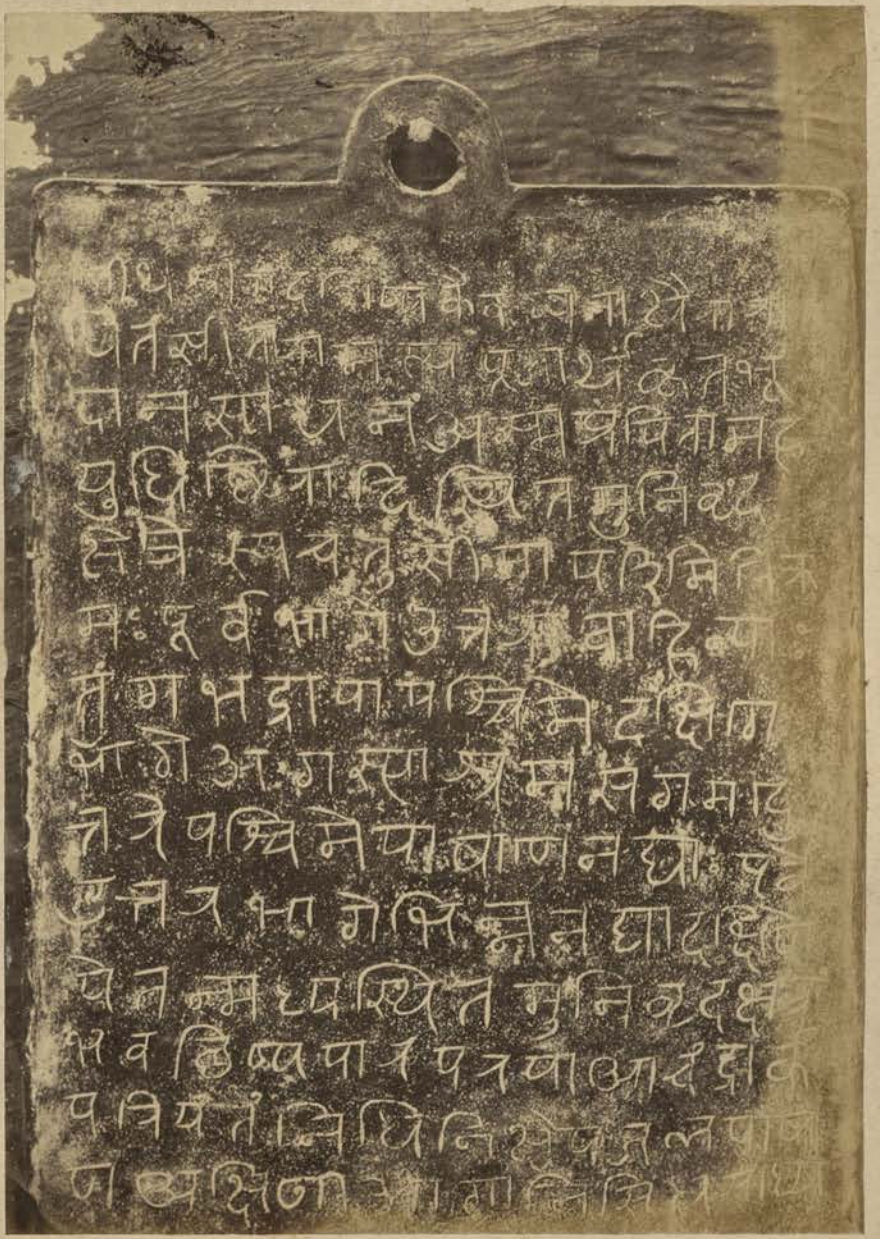
VIII



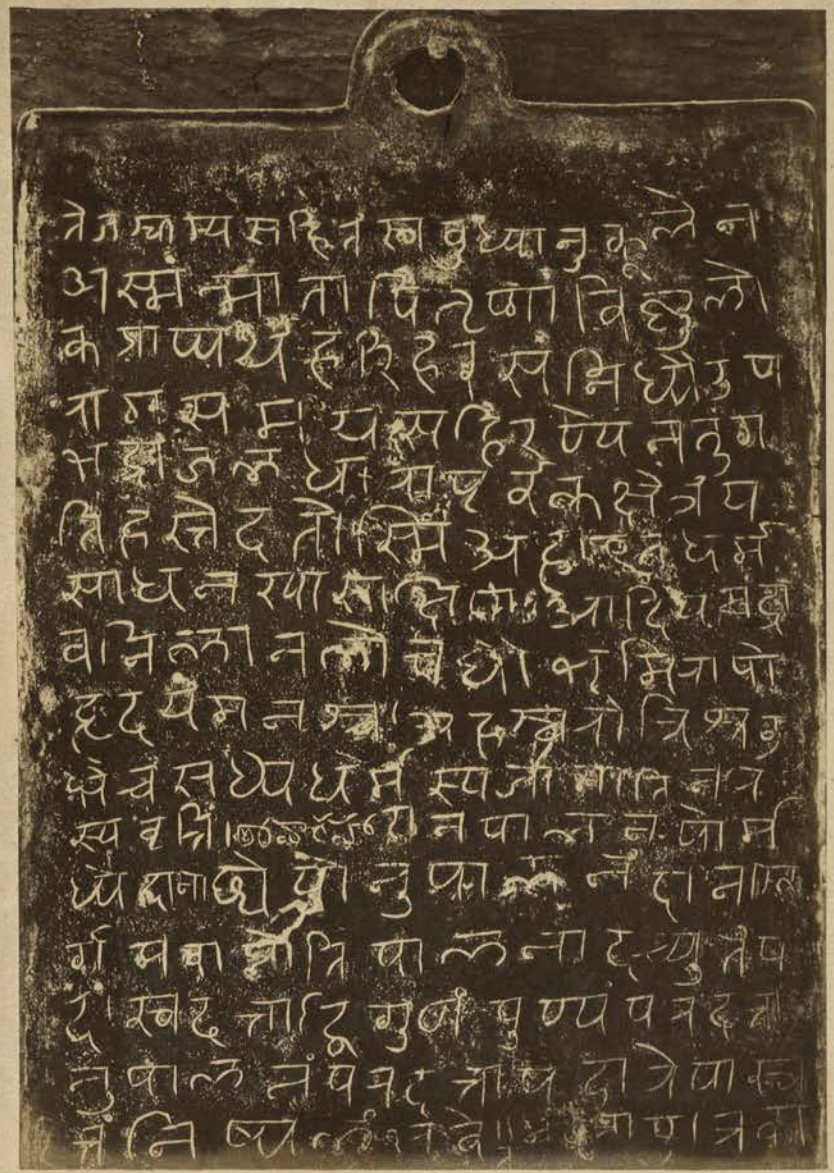


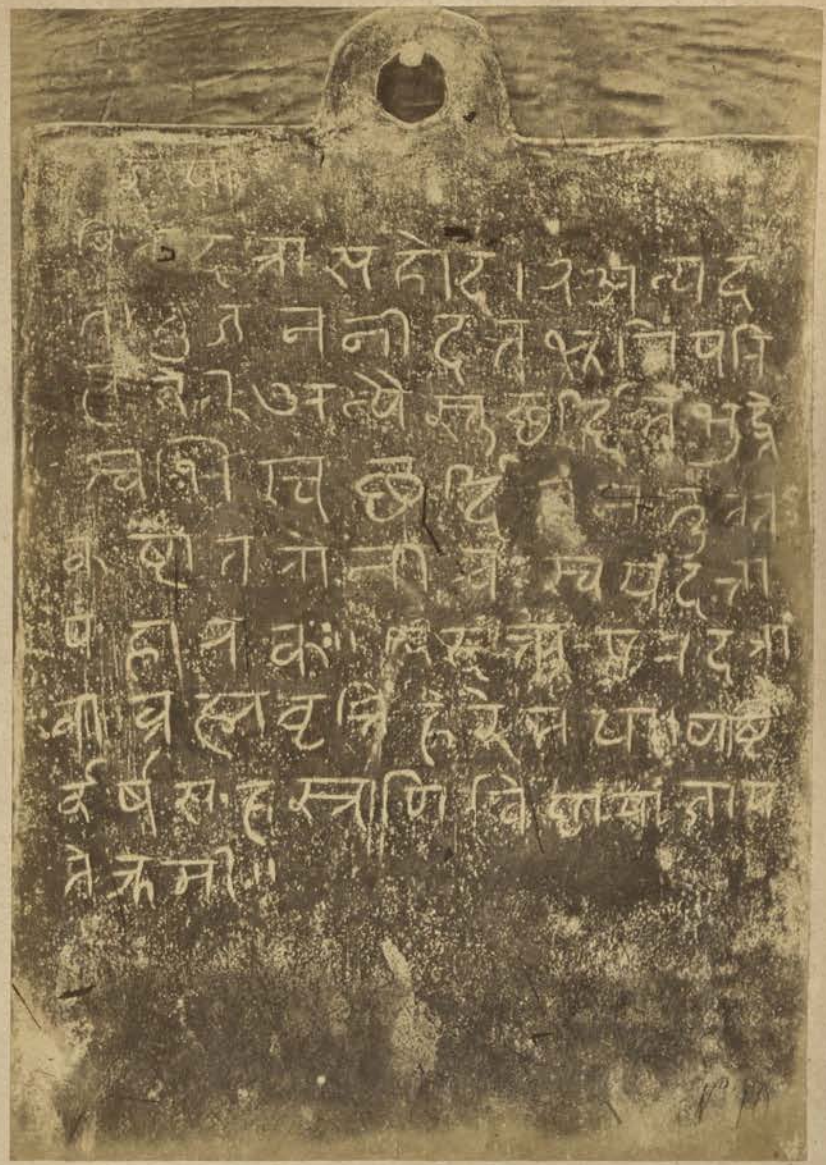
30.—BHÎMANKAṬṬI MAṬHA, NEAR TÎRTHAHALḶI ; MAISÛR.



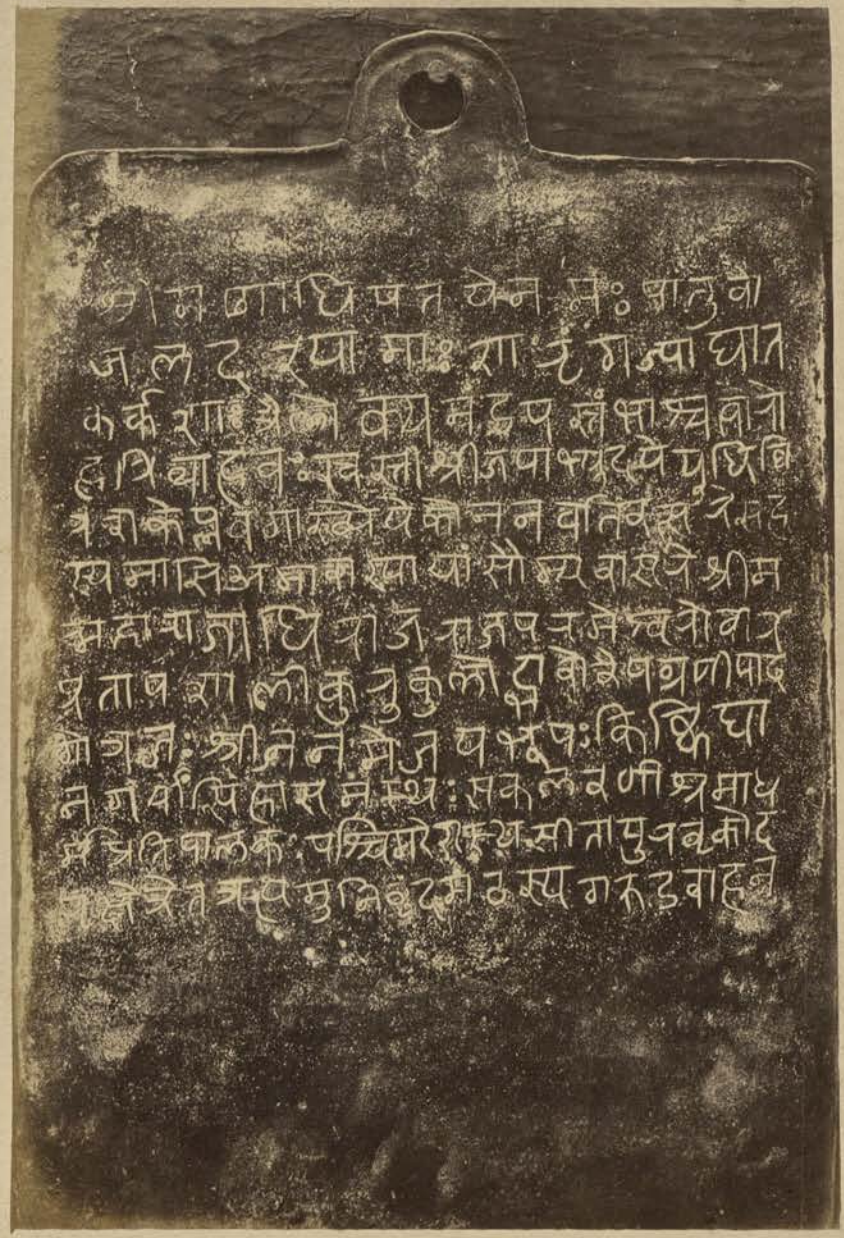


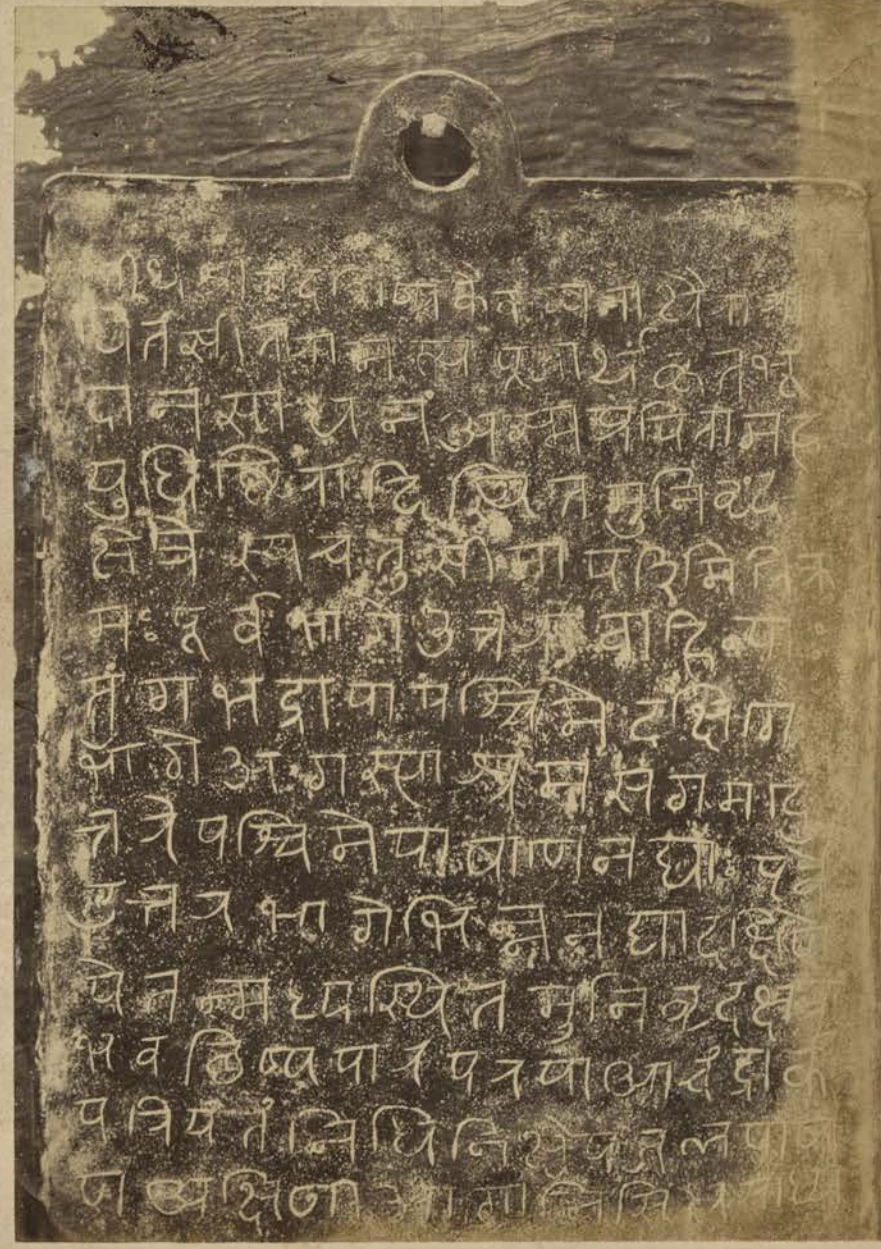
30.—BHÎMANKAṬṬI MAṬHA, NEAR TÎRTHAHALLI ; MAISÛR.



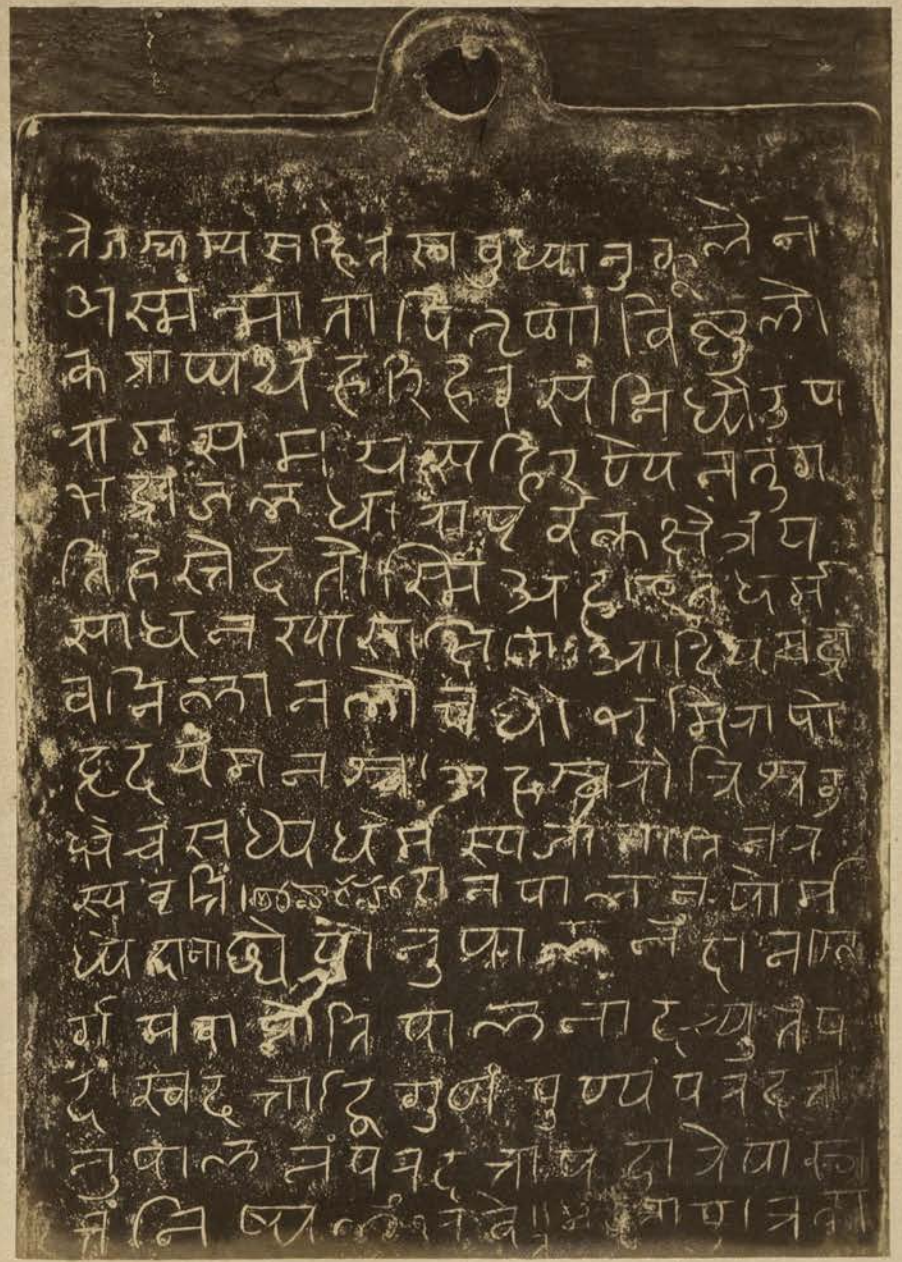


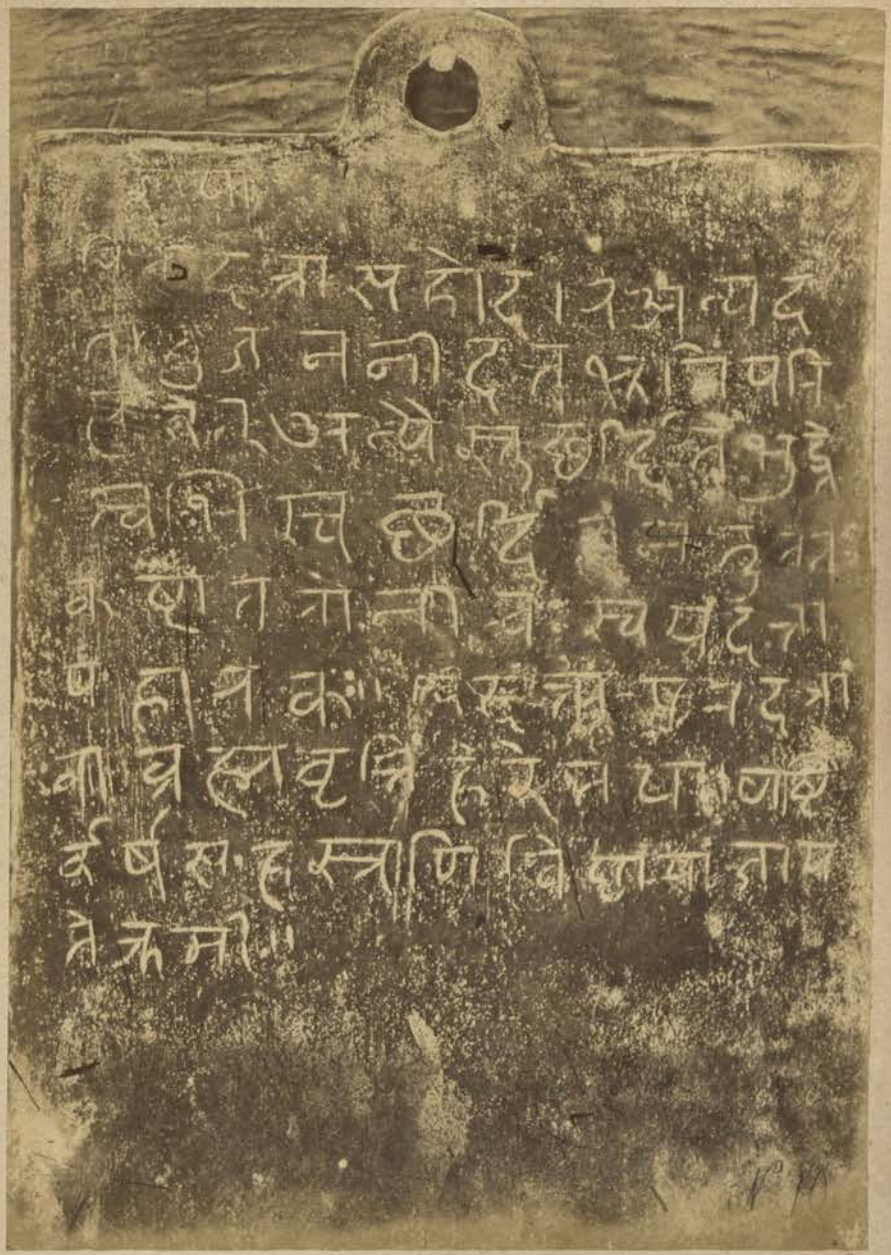
30.—BHÎMANKAṬṬI MAṬHA, NEAR TÎRTHAHALLI ; MAISÛR.

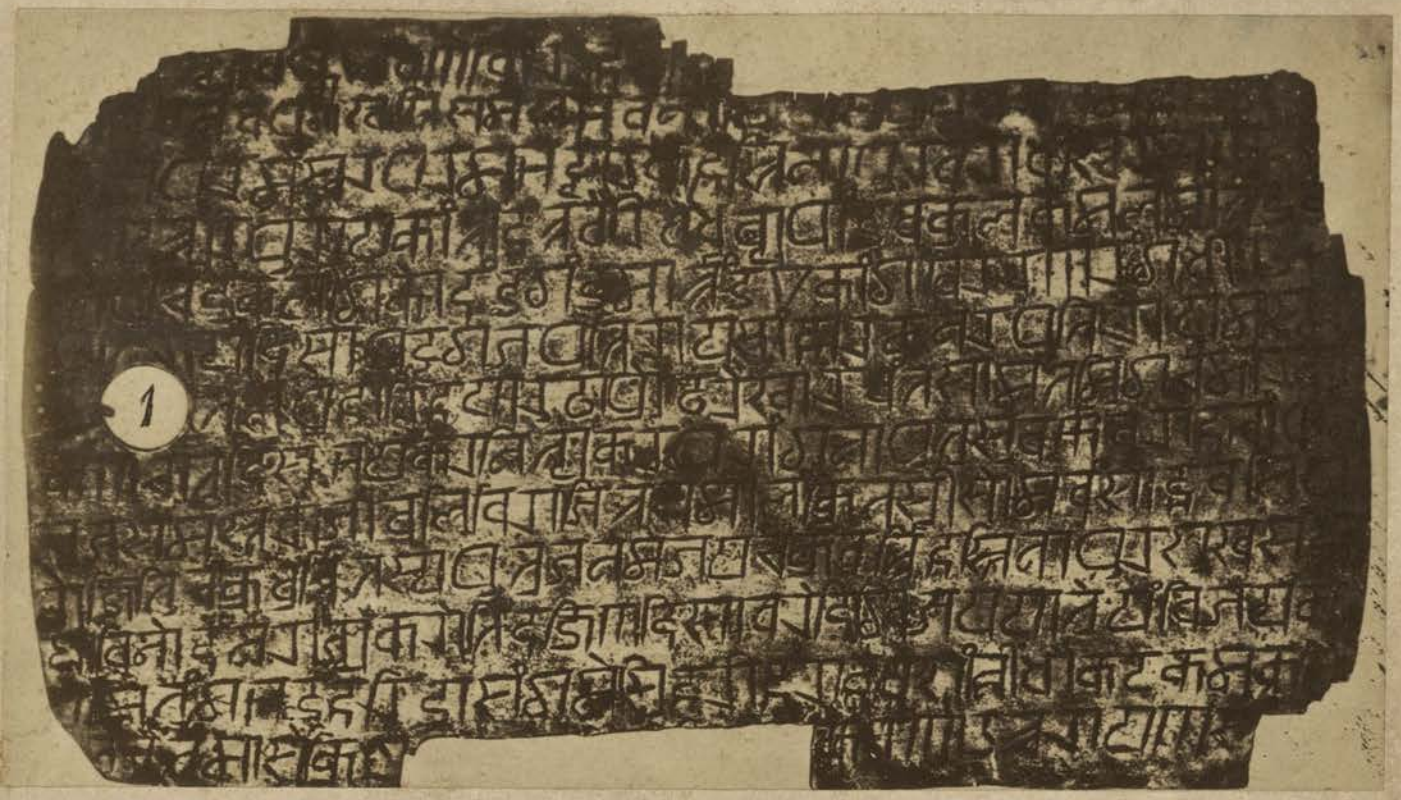




30.—BHÎMANKAṬṬI MAṬHA, NEAR TÎRTHAHALLI ; MAISÛR.



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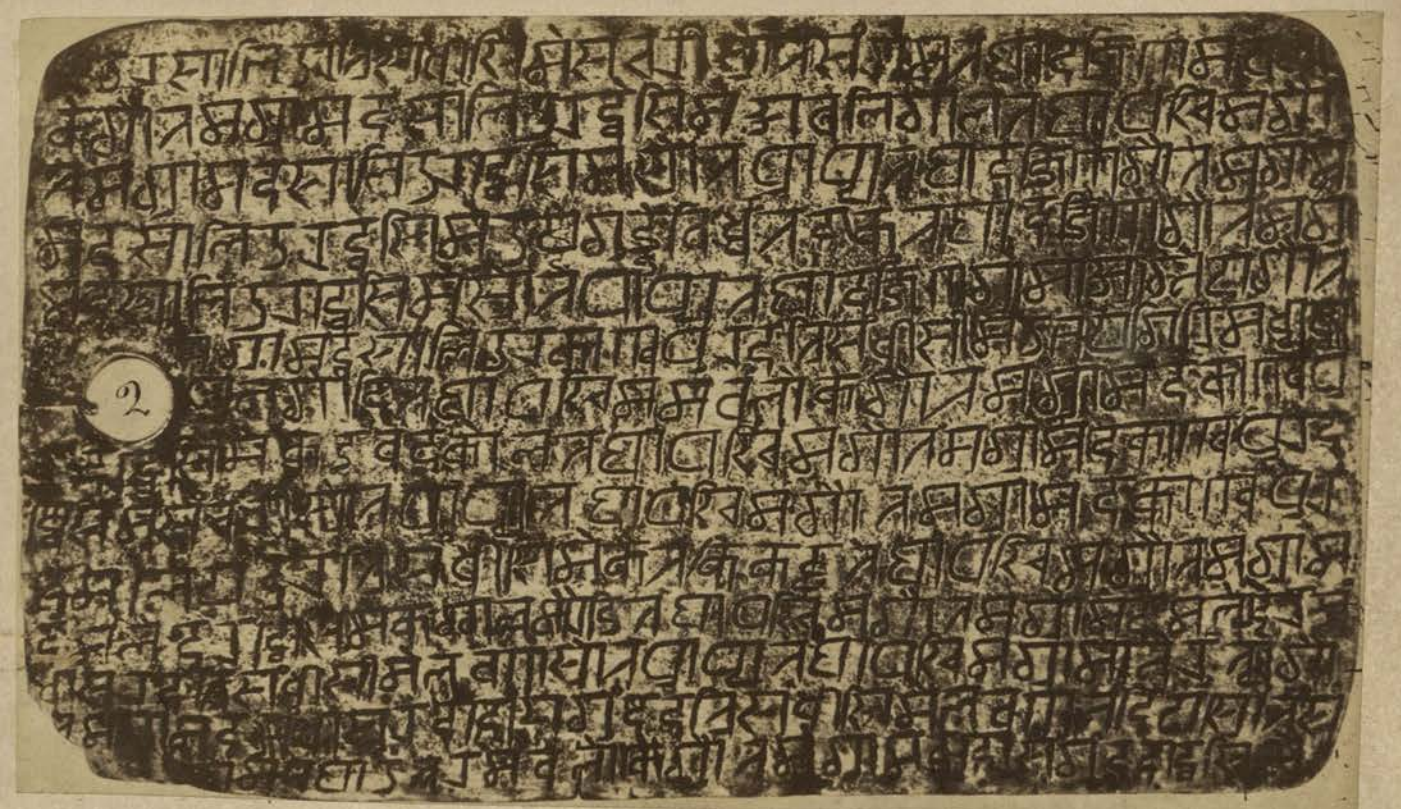
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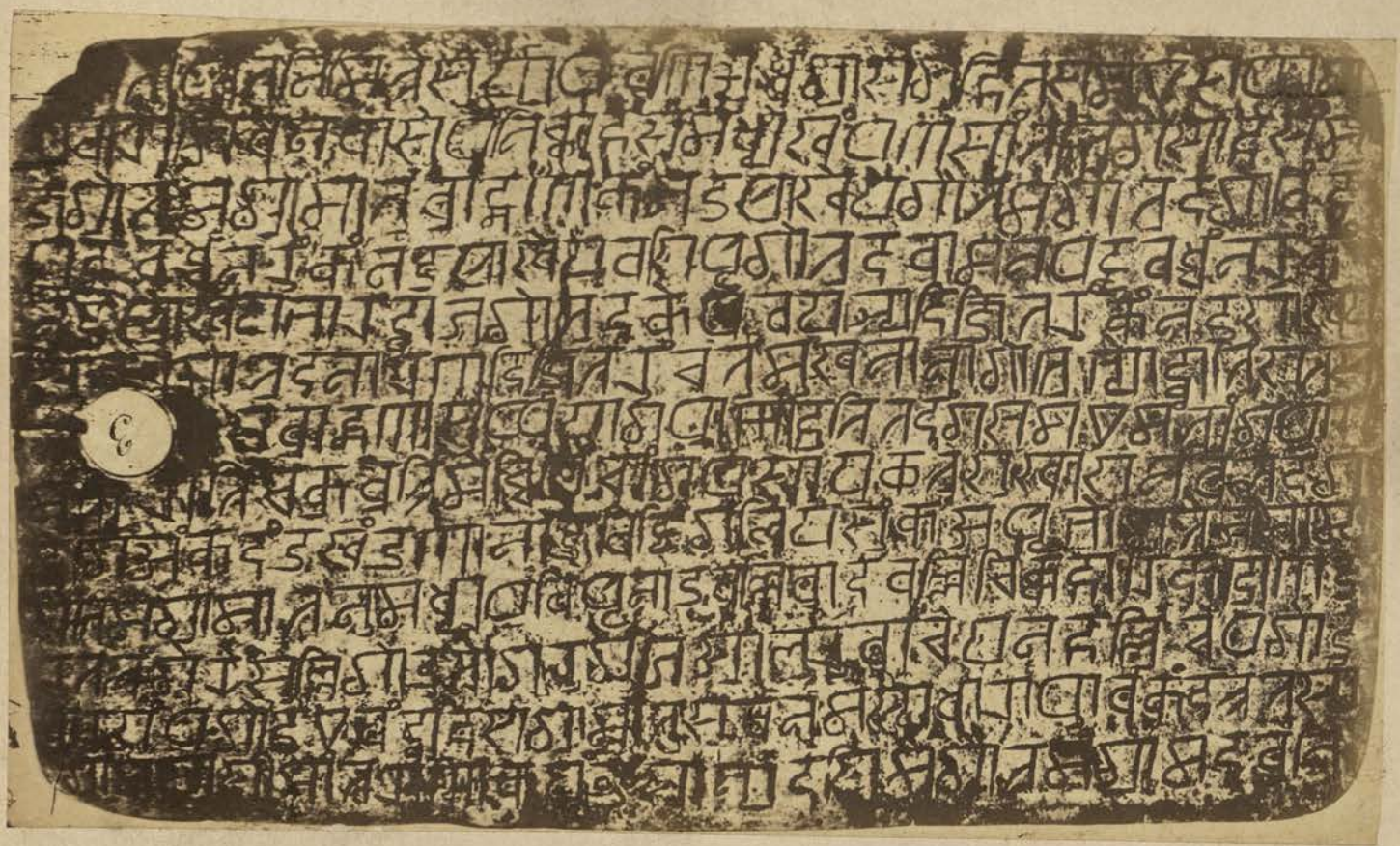
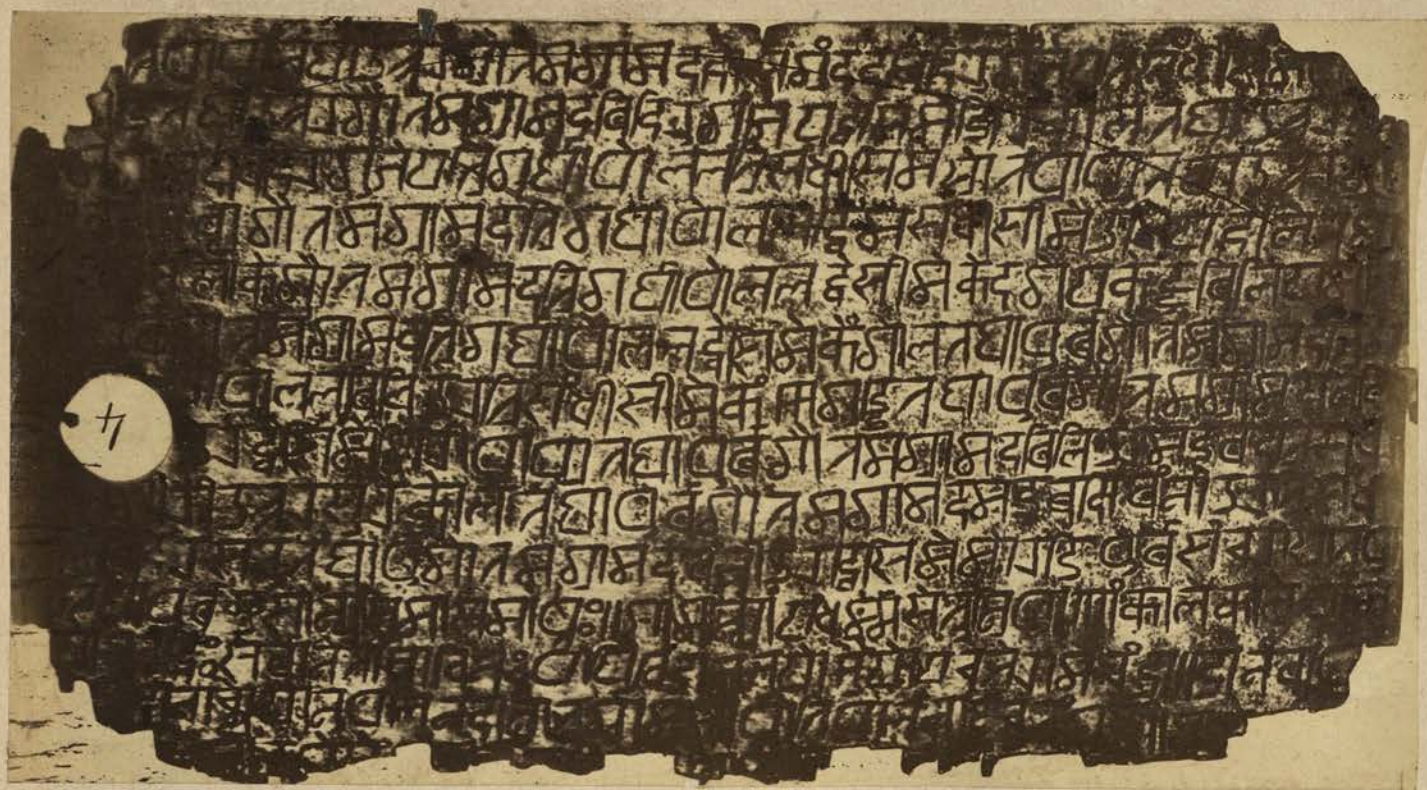
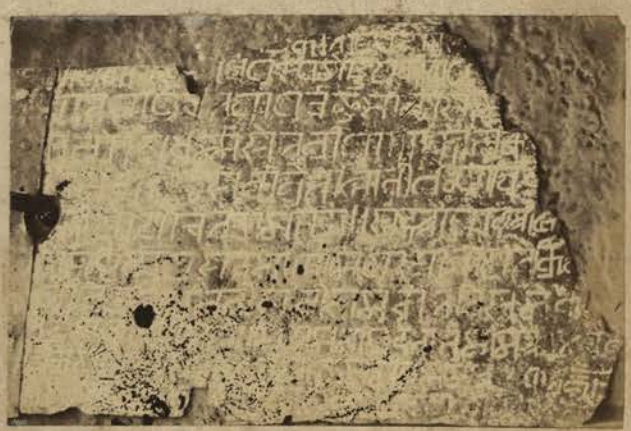
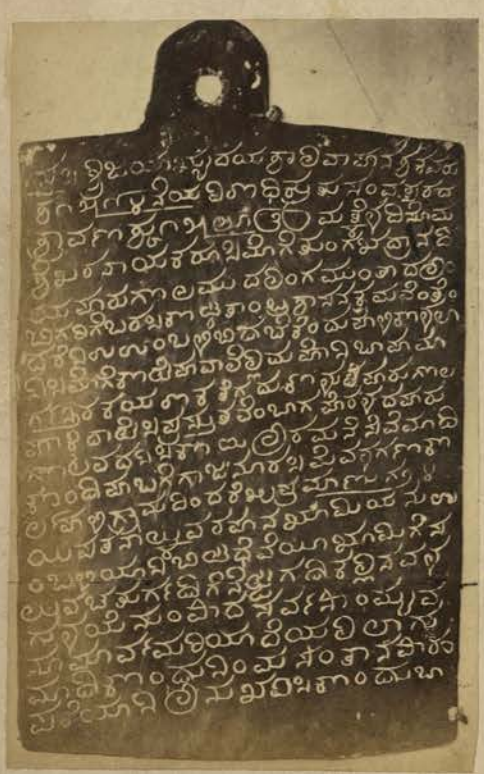


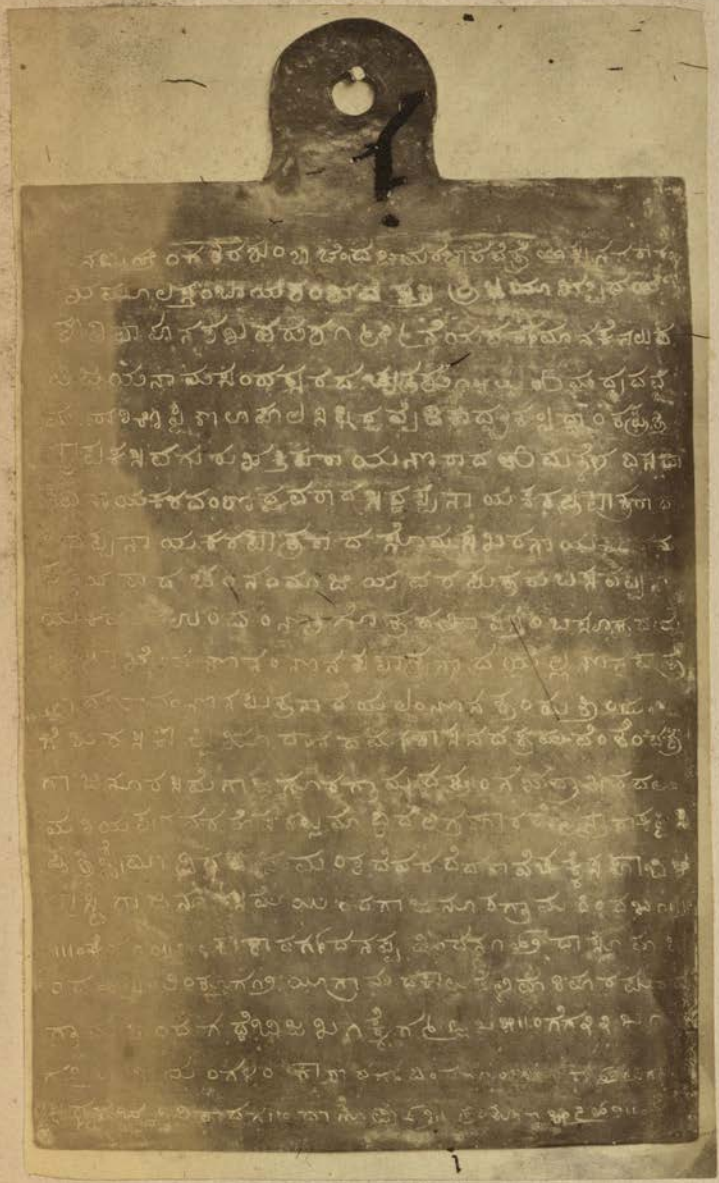


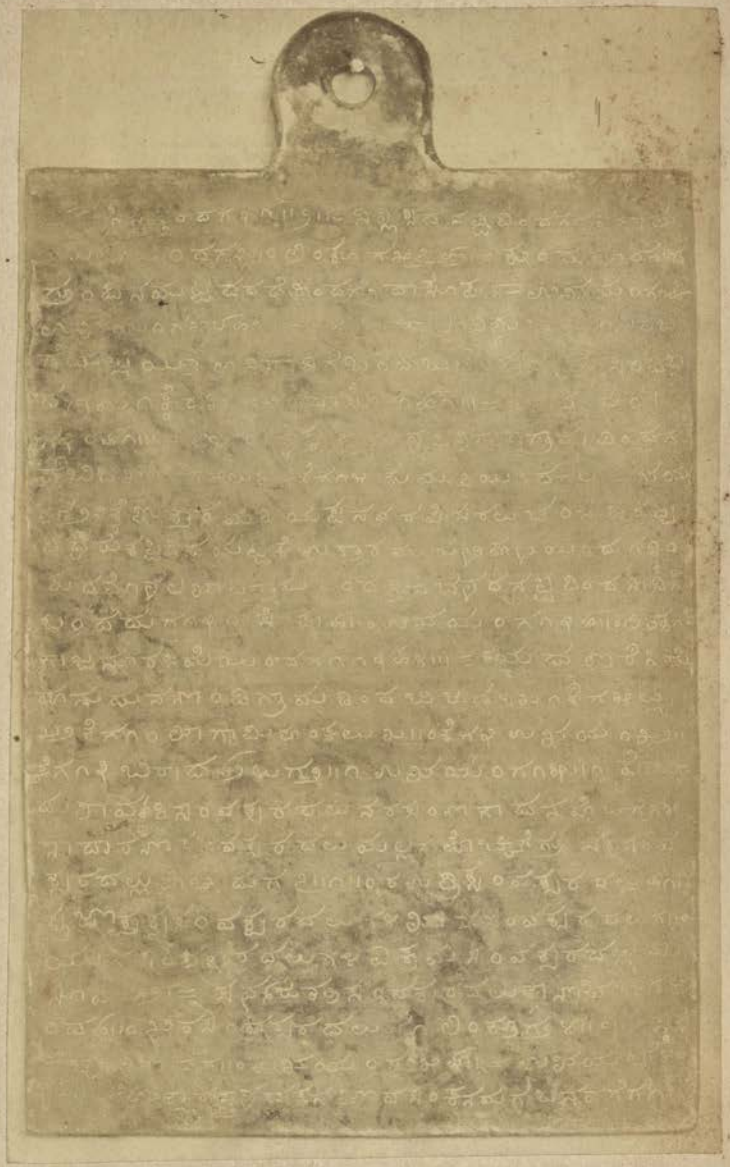
32.—SORAB.

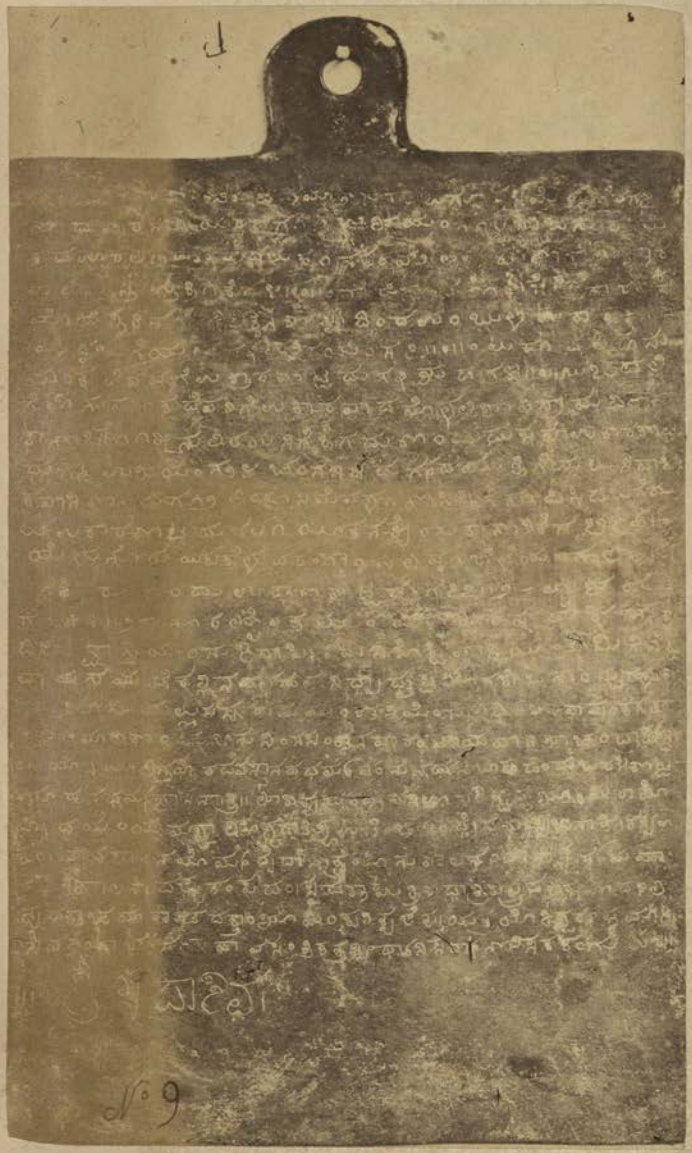


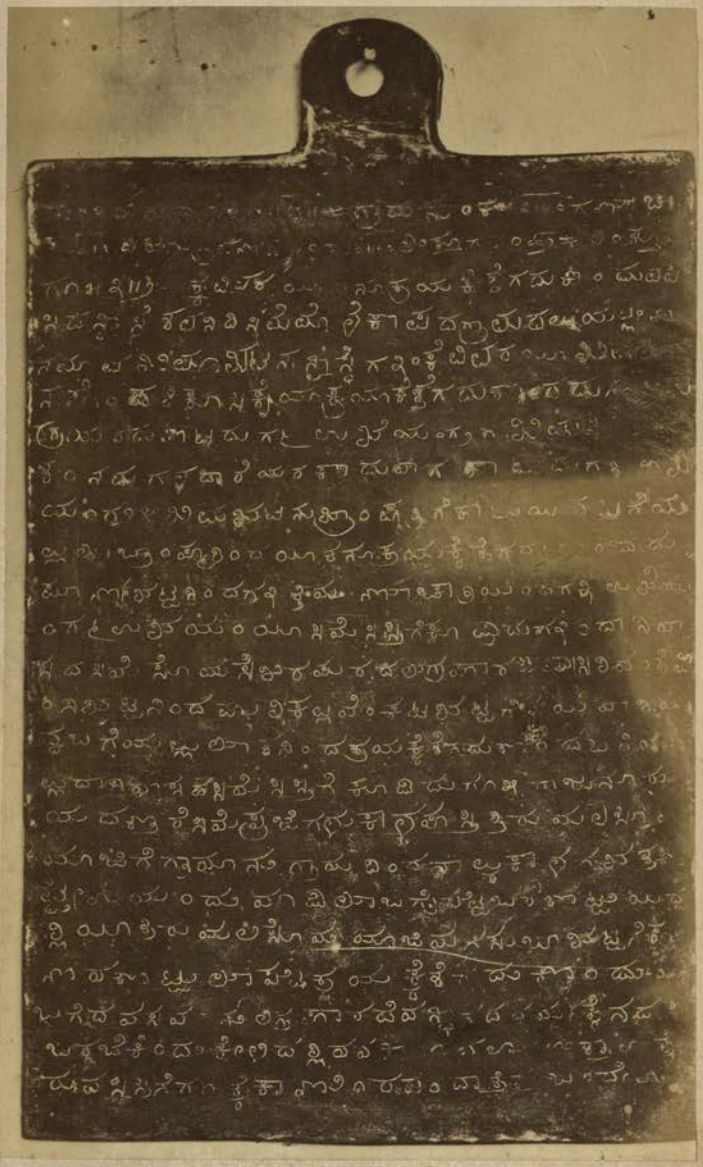
33.—ŚIMOGGÂ.

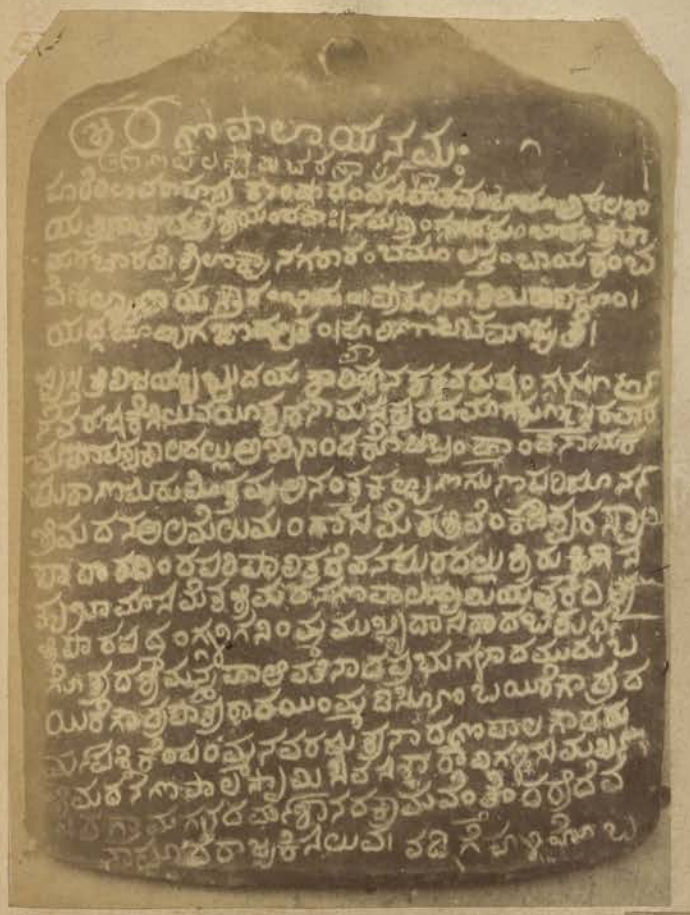


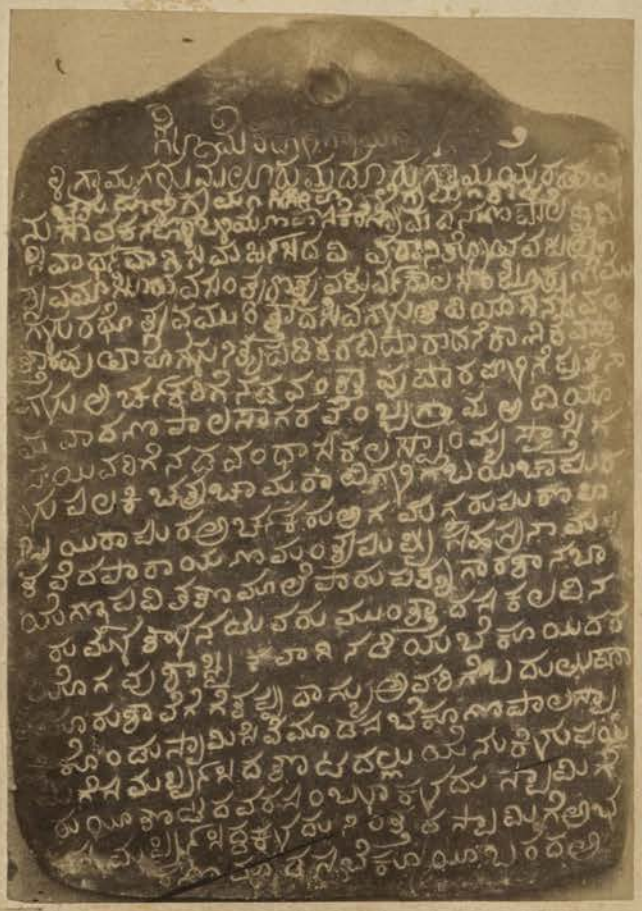


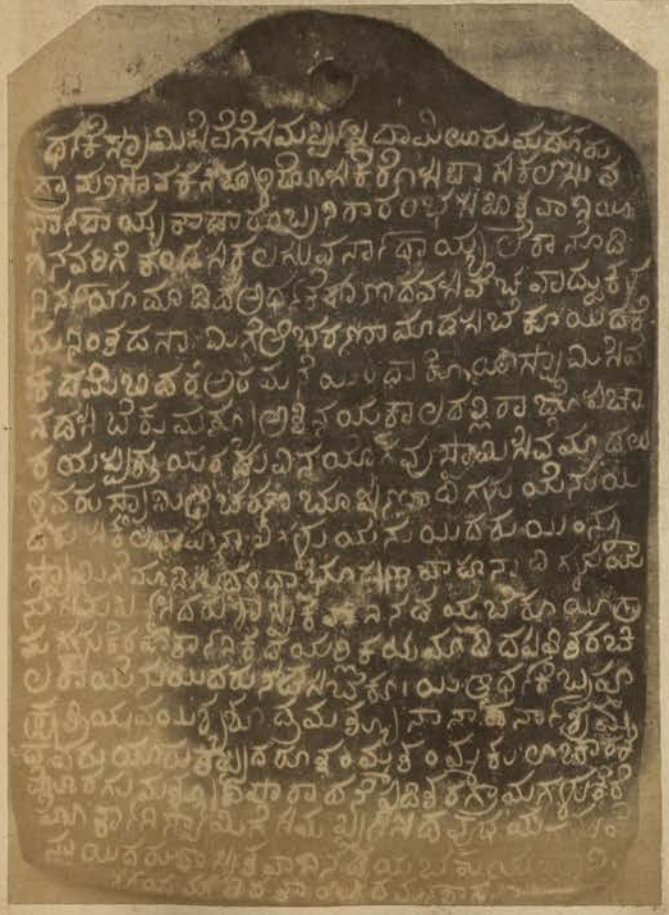


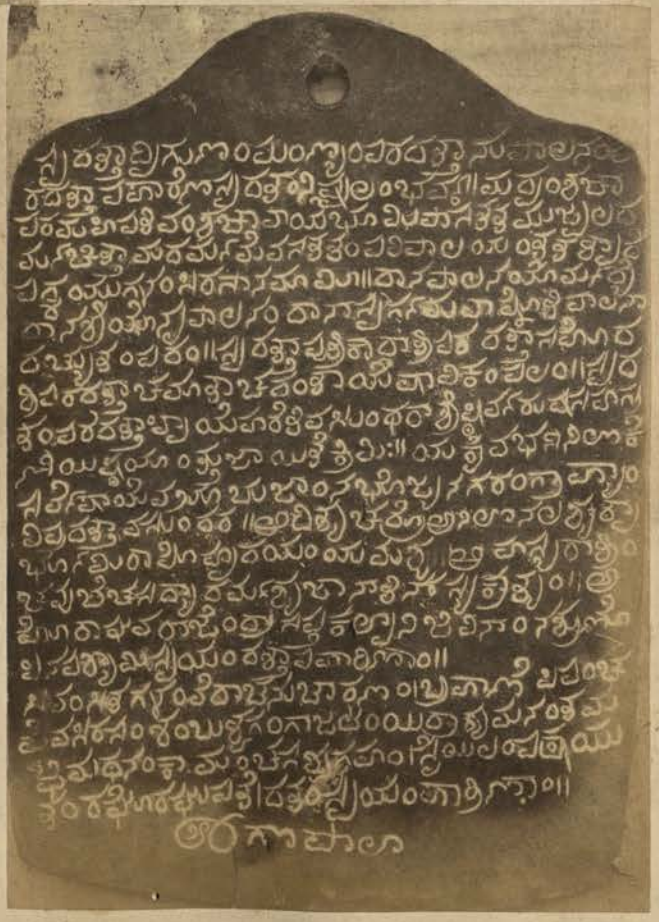




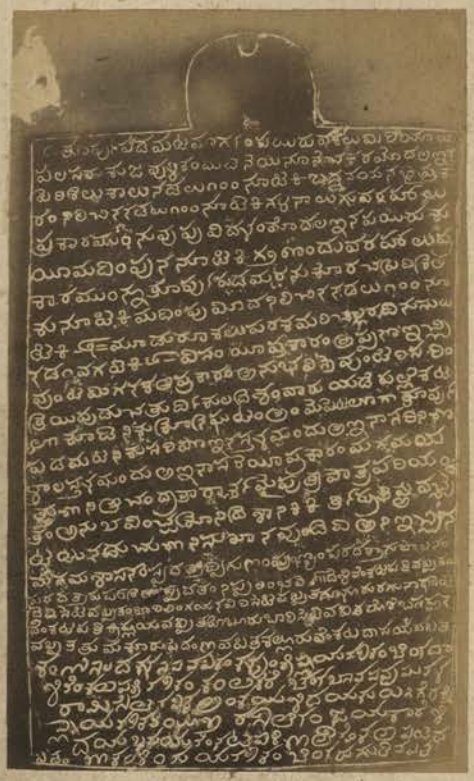




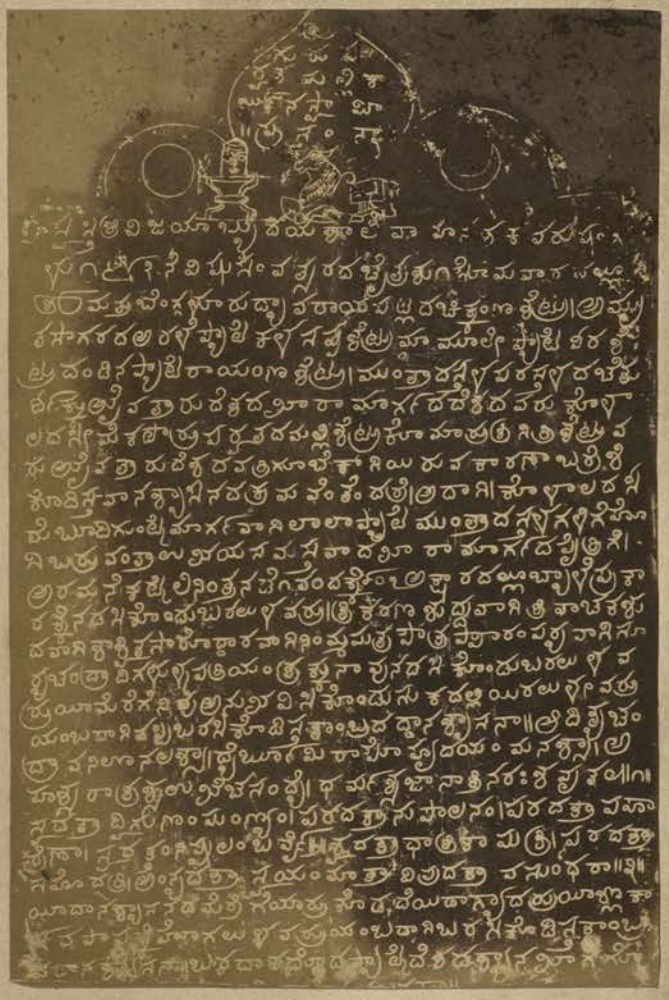


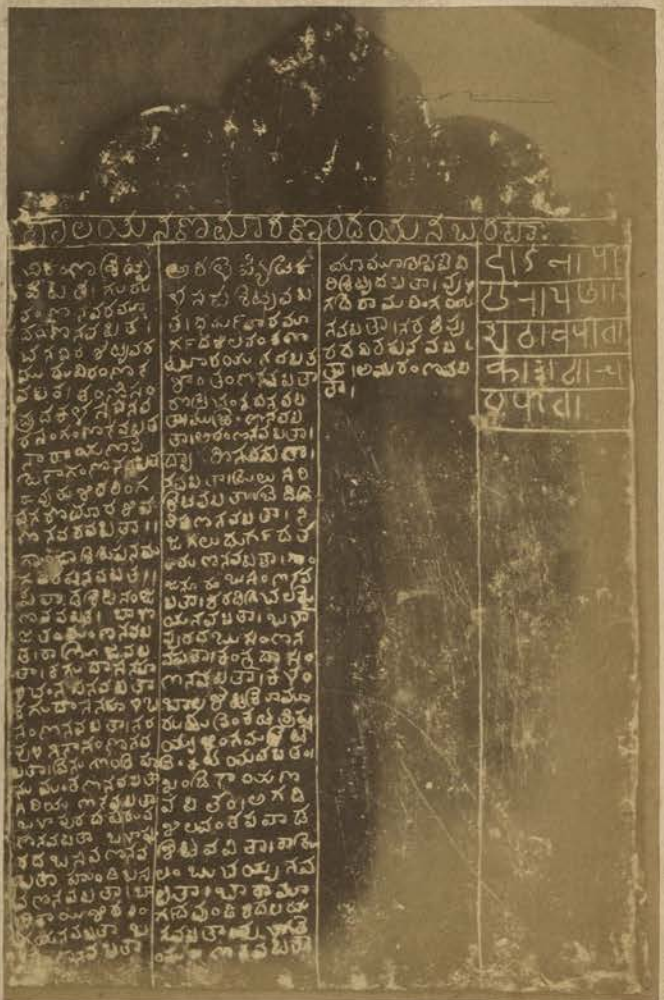


36.—KÔLÂR; MAISÛR.



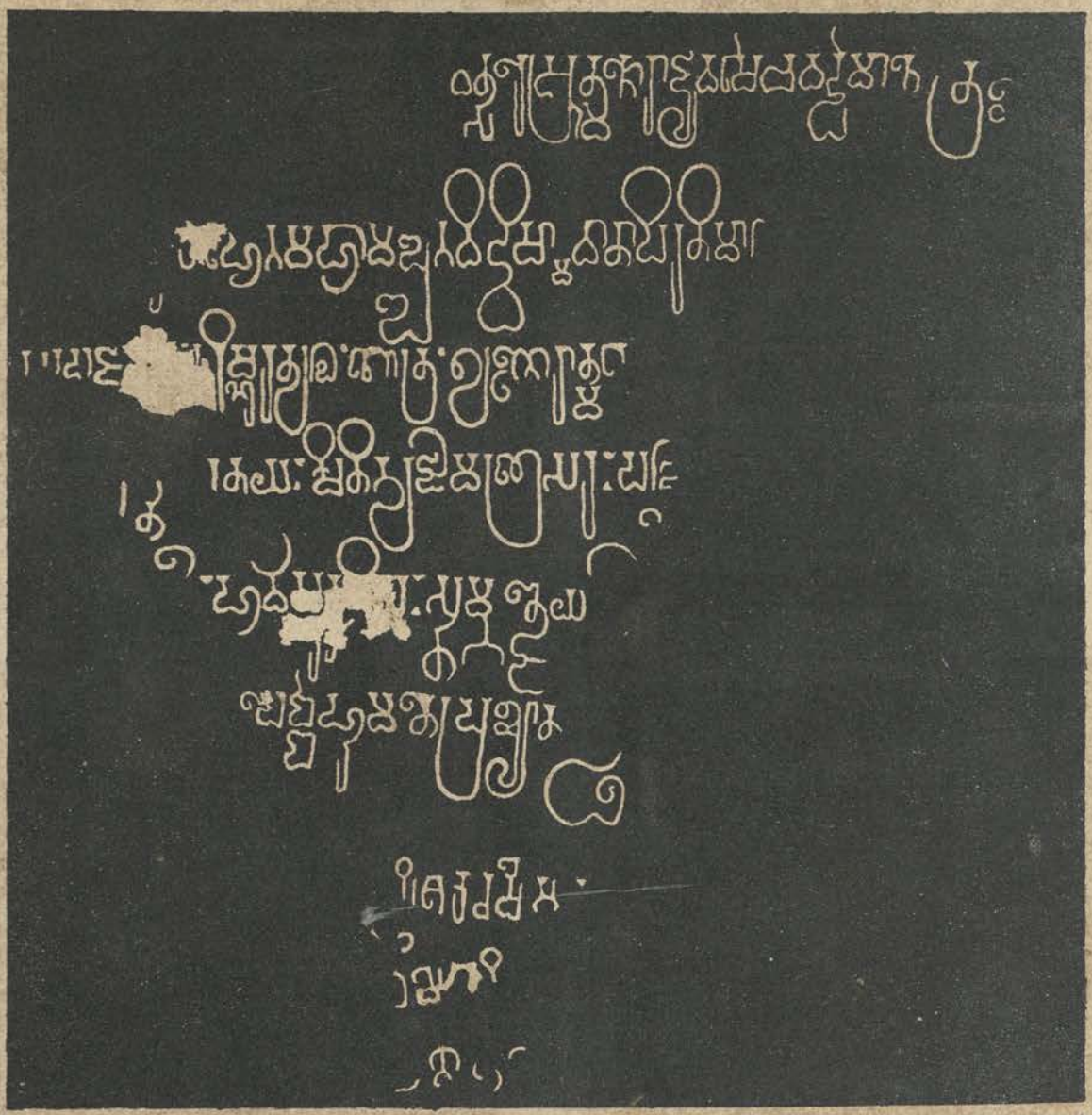
37.—LOCALITY UNKNOWN; MAISÛR.





38.—BÂDÂMI; KALÂDGI.

ON THE NORTH SIDE OF A BOULDER NEAR THE TEMPLE OF TEGGINA-IRAPPA, AT BADAMI.



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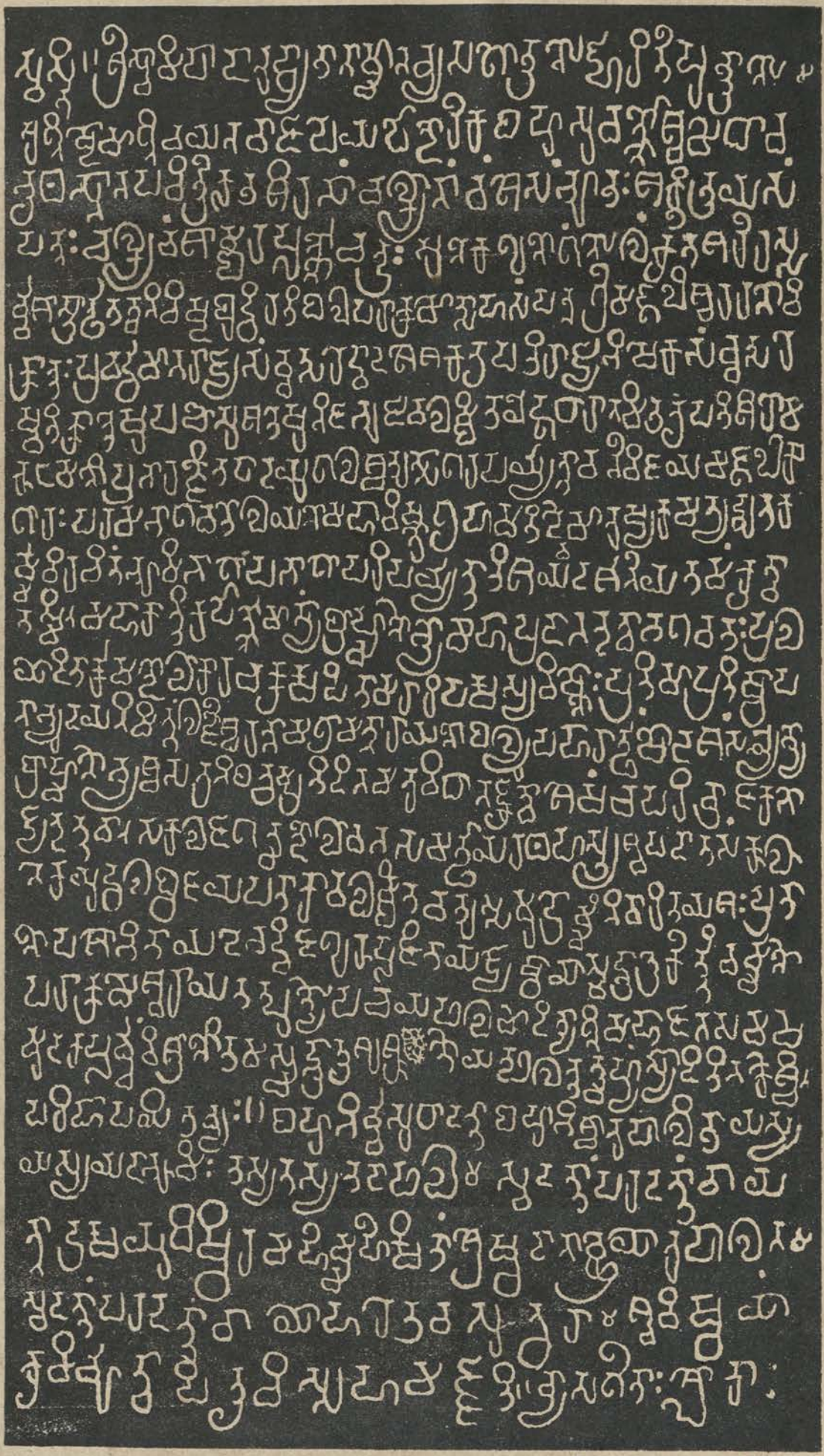
ON A PILASTER IN THE VERANDAH OF THE VAISHNAVA CAVE No. III., AT BADAMI.



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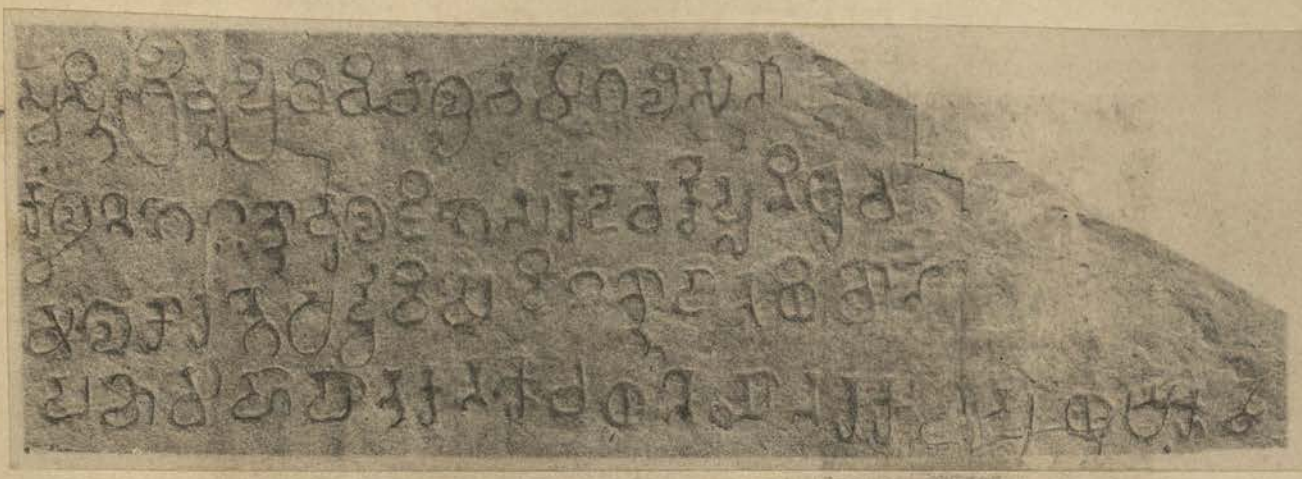
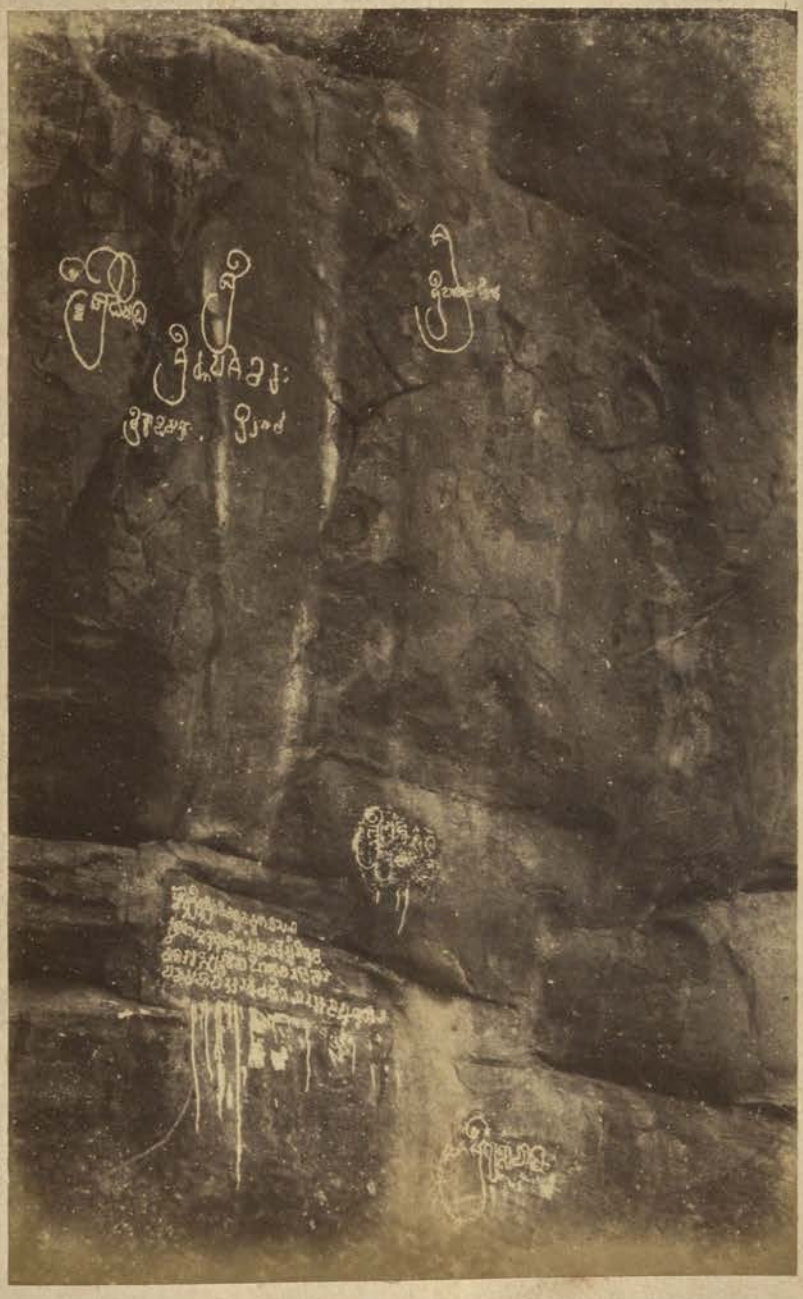


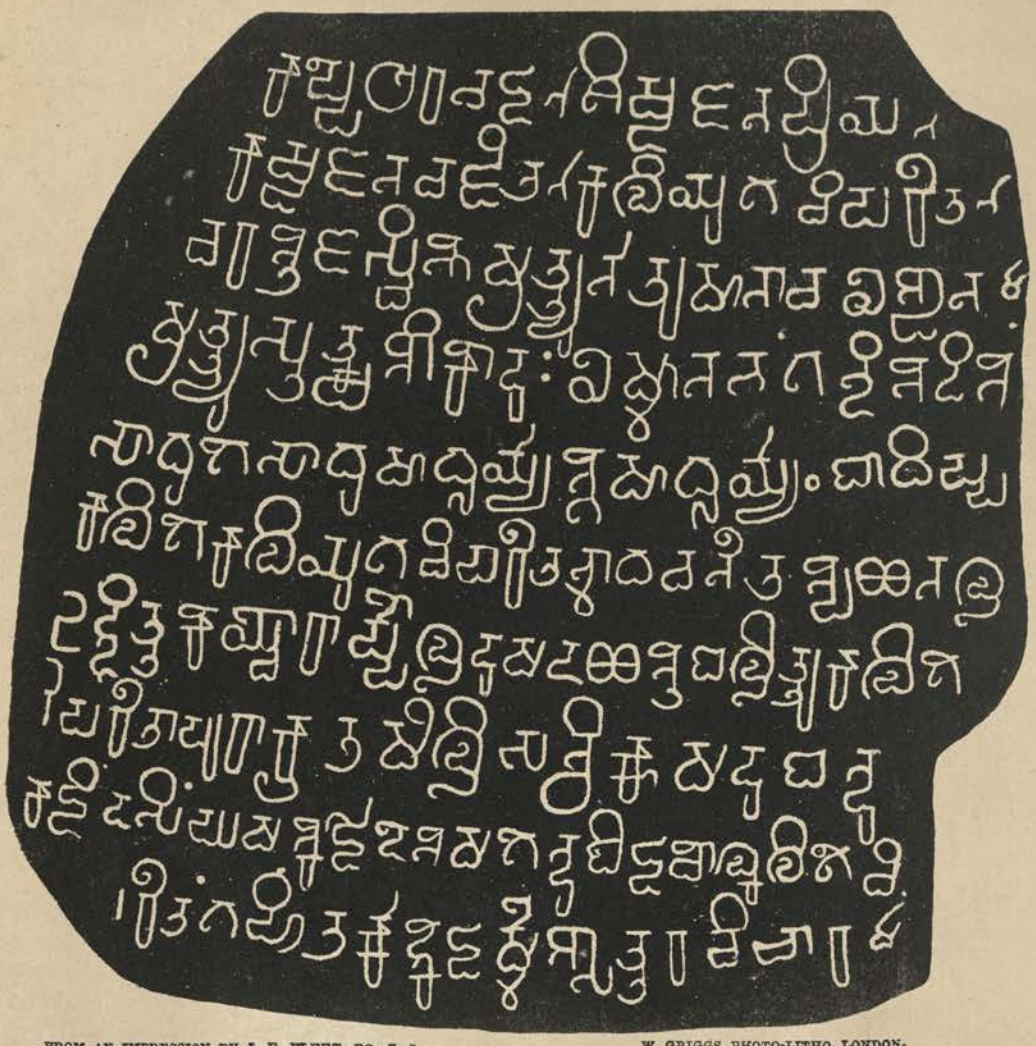
40.—BÂDÂMI.



41.—BÂDÂMI.

42.—BÂDÂMI.

ON THE CLIFF AT THE BACK OF THE NORTHERN FORT NEAR THE HAMLET OF TATTAKOTI, AT BADAMI.



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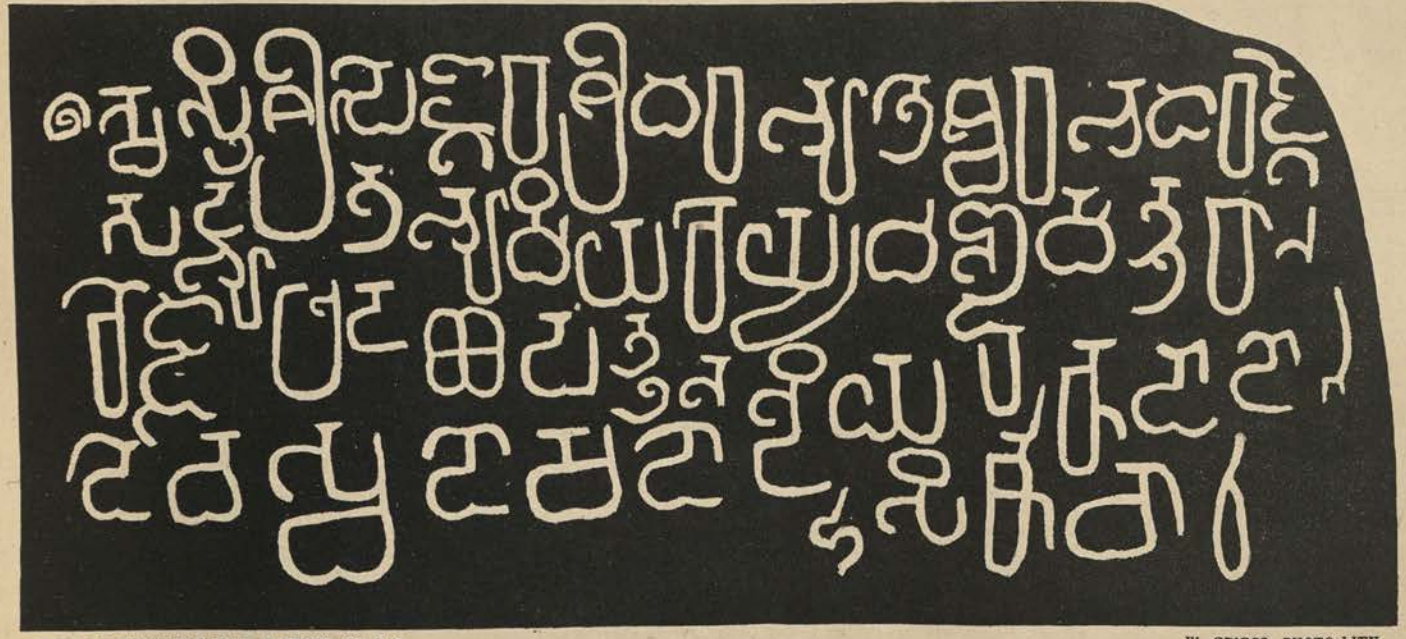
43.—BÂDÂMI.

ON THE SIDE WALL OF THE TEMPLE OF BHUTANATHA, AT BADAMI.



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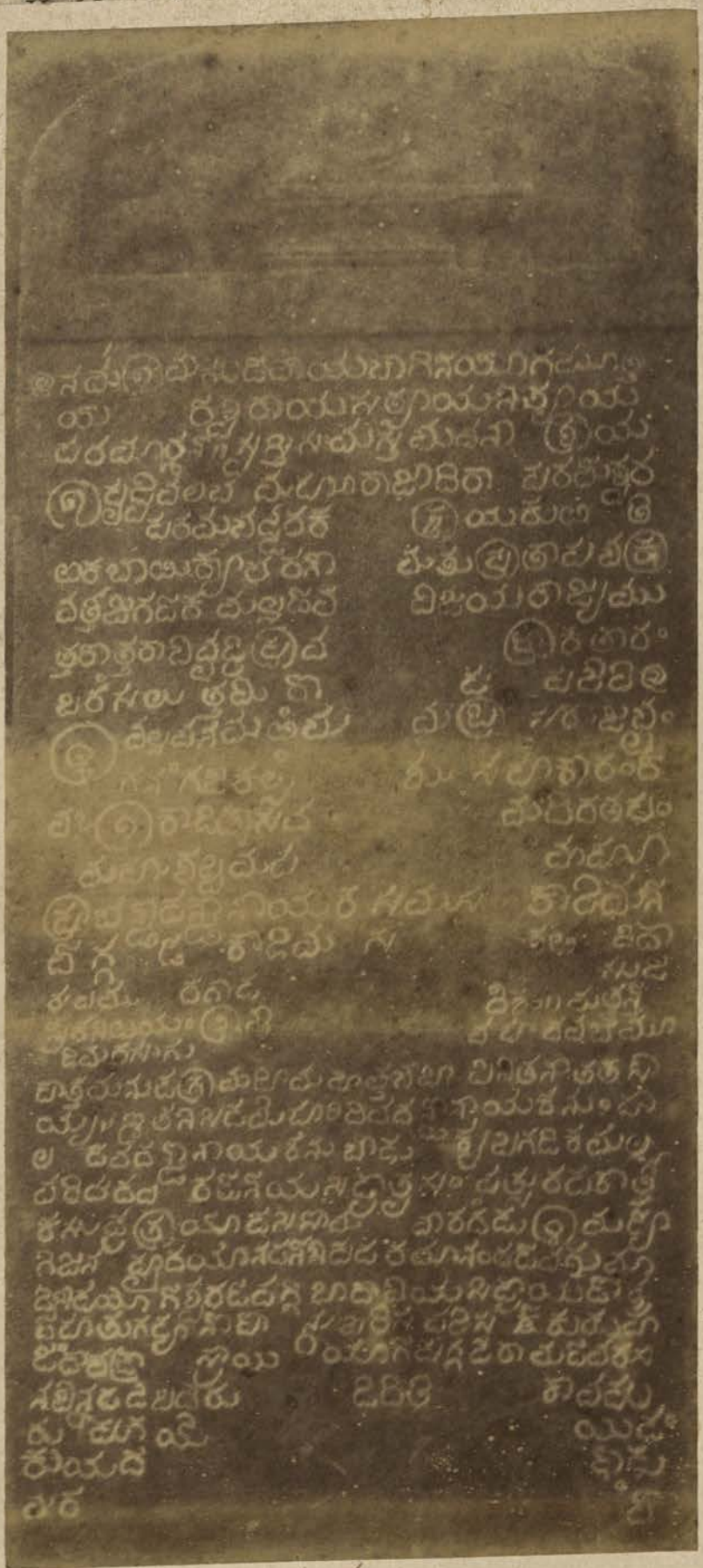
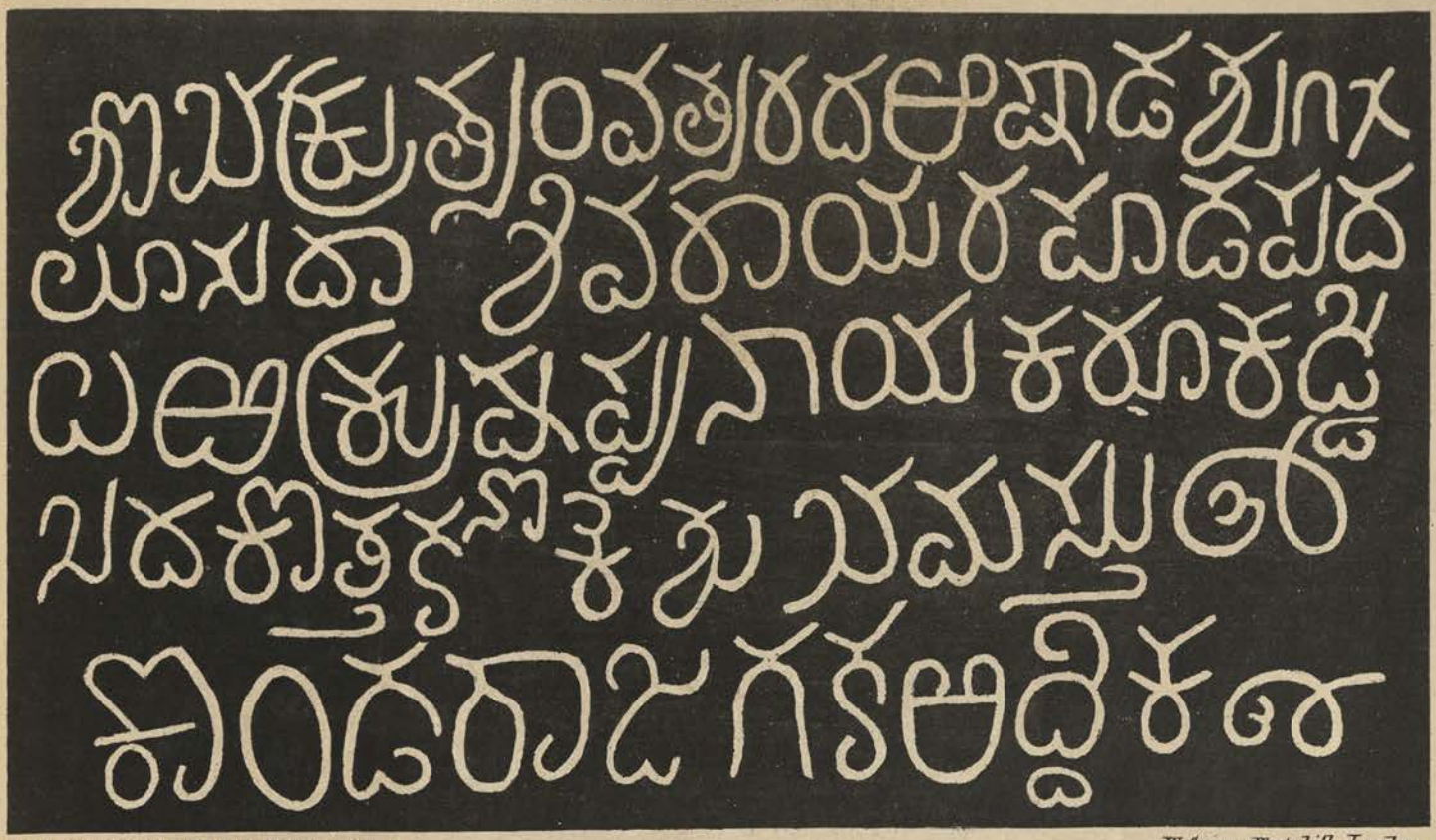


45.—BÂDÂMI.

ON A PILLAR IN THE PORCH OF THE TEMPLE CALLED MALEGITTI-SIVALAYA, AT BADAMI.



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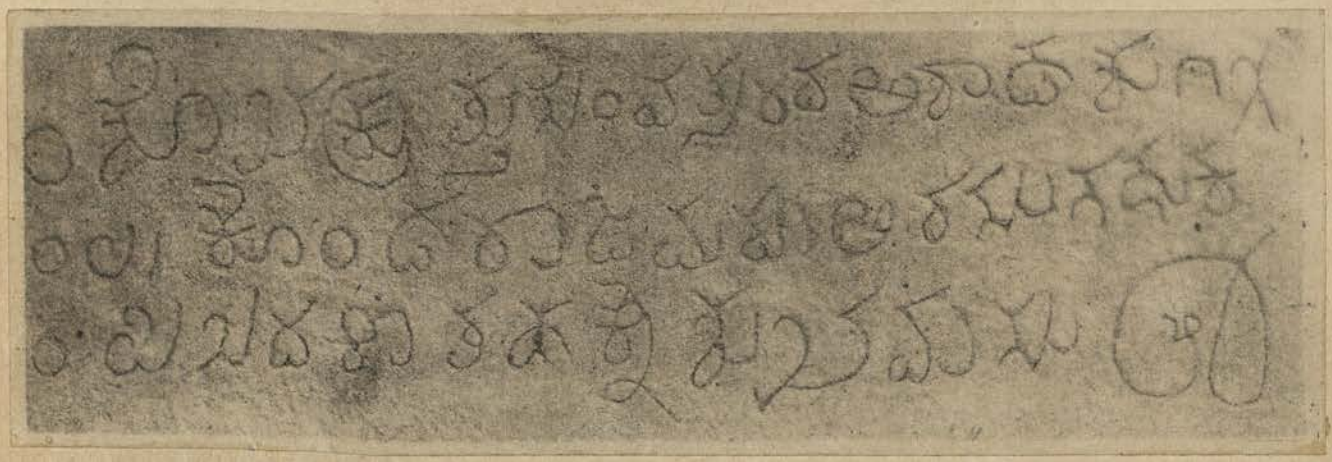
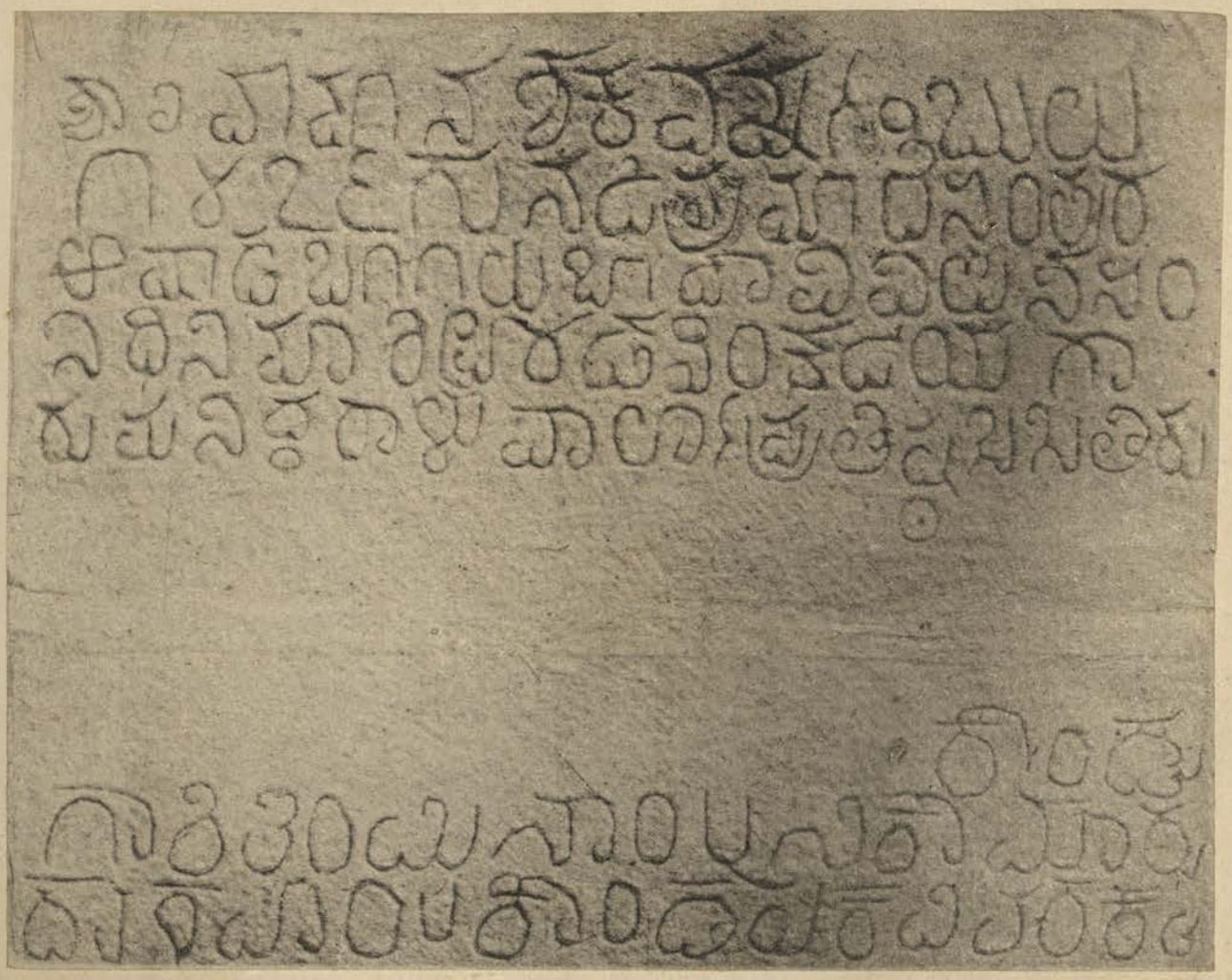
W. Griggs Photo lith, London.

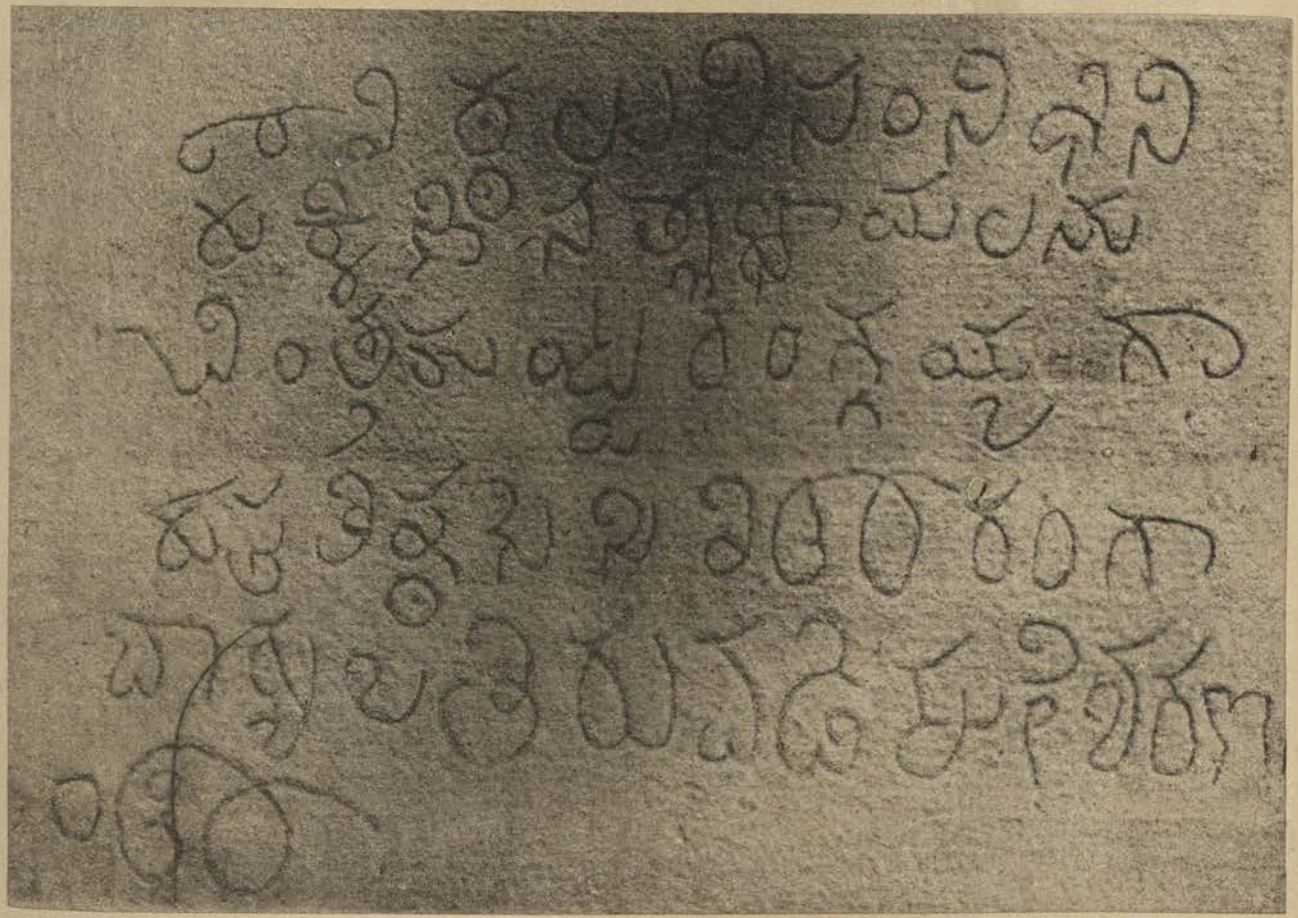
46.—BÂDÂMI.



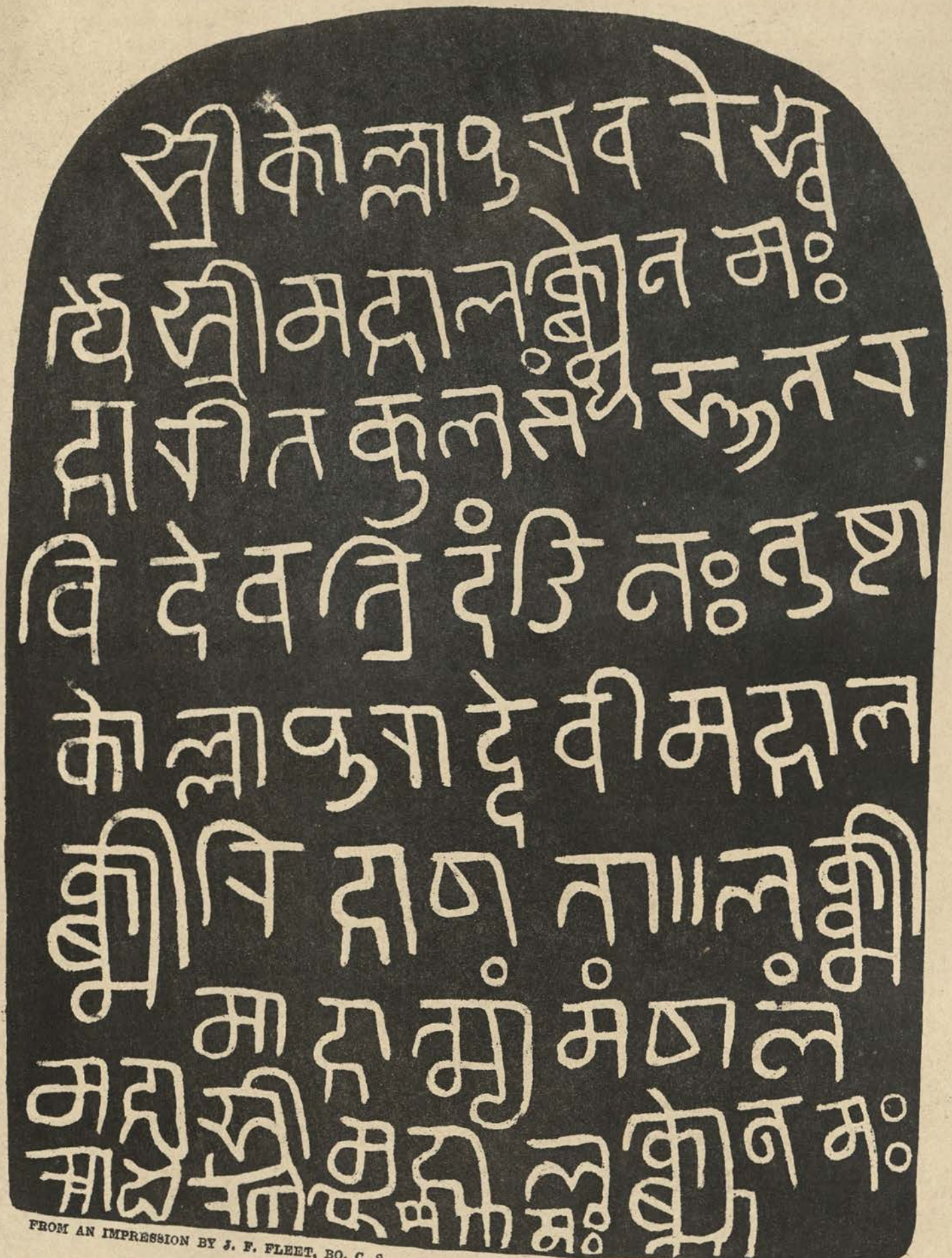
47.—BÂDÂMI.



48.—BÂDÂMI.



ON THE ROCK AT THE SHRINE CALLED ARALIKATTE, AT BADAMI.



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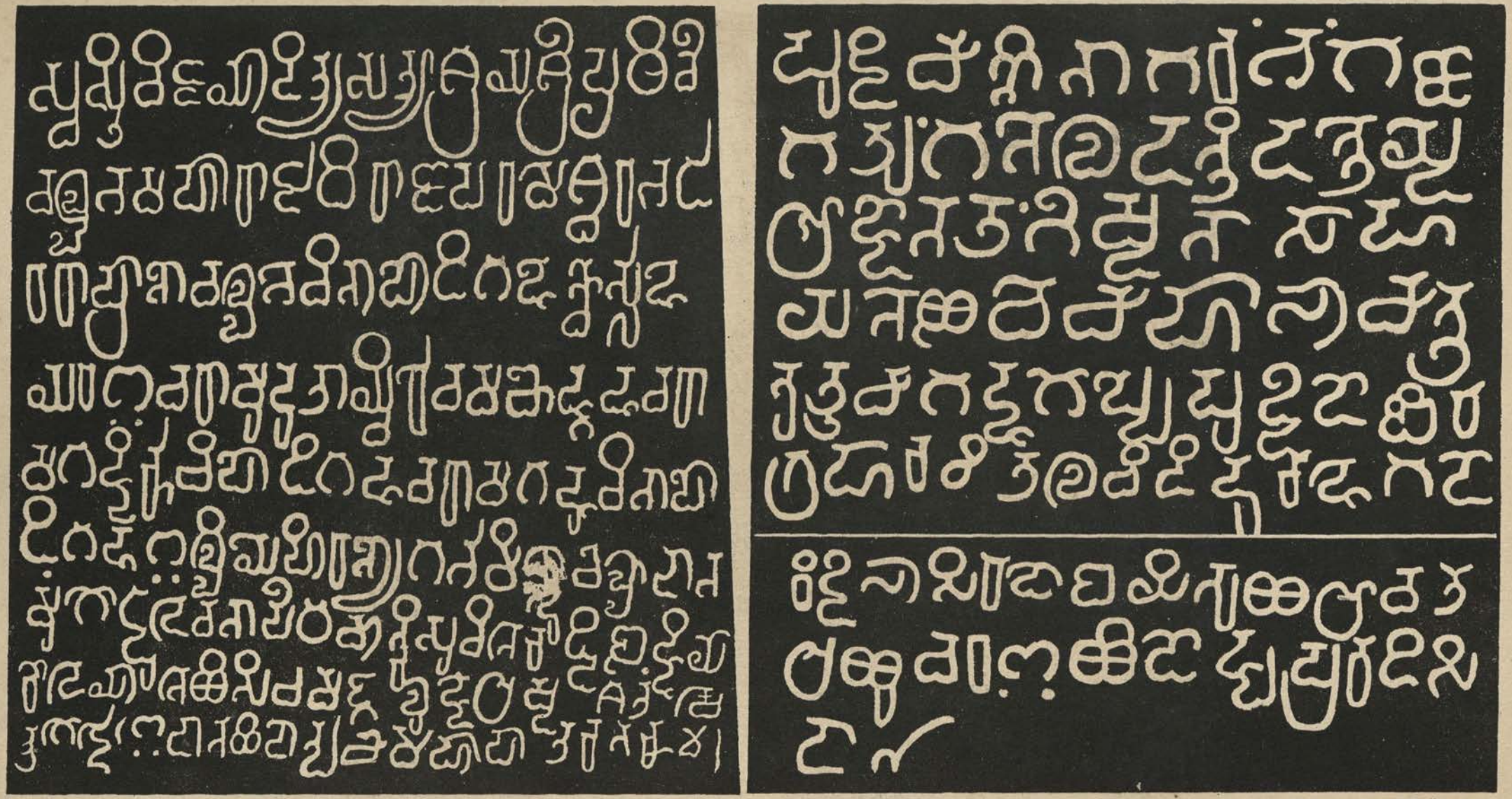
W. Griggs Photo lith, London.

50.—BÂDÂMI.

51.—BÂDÂMI.

ON TWO PILLARS IN THE PORCH OF THE TEMPLE OF MAHAKUTA, AT BADAMI.



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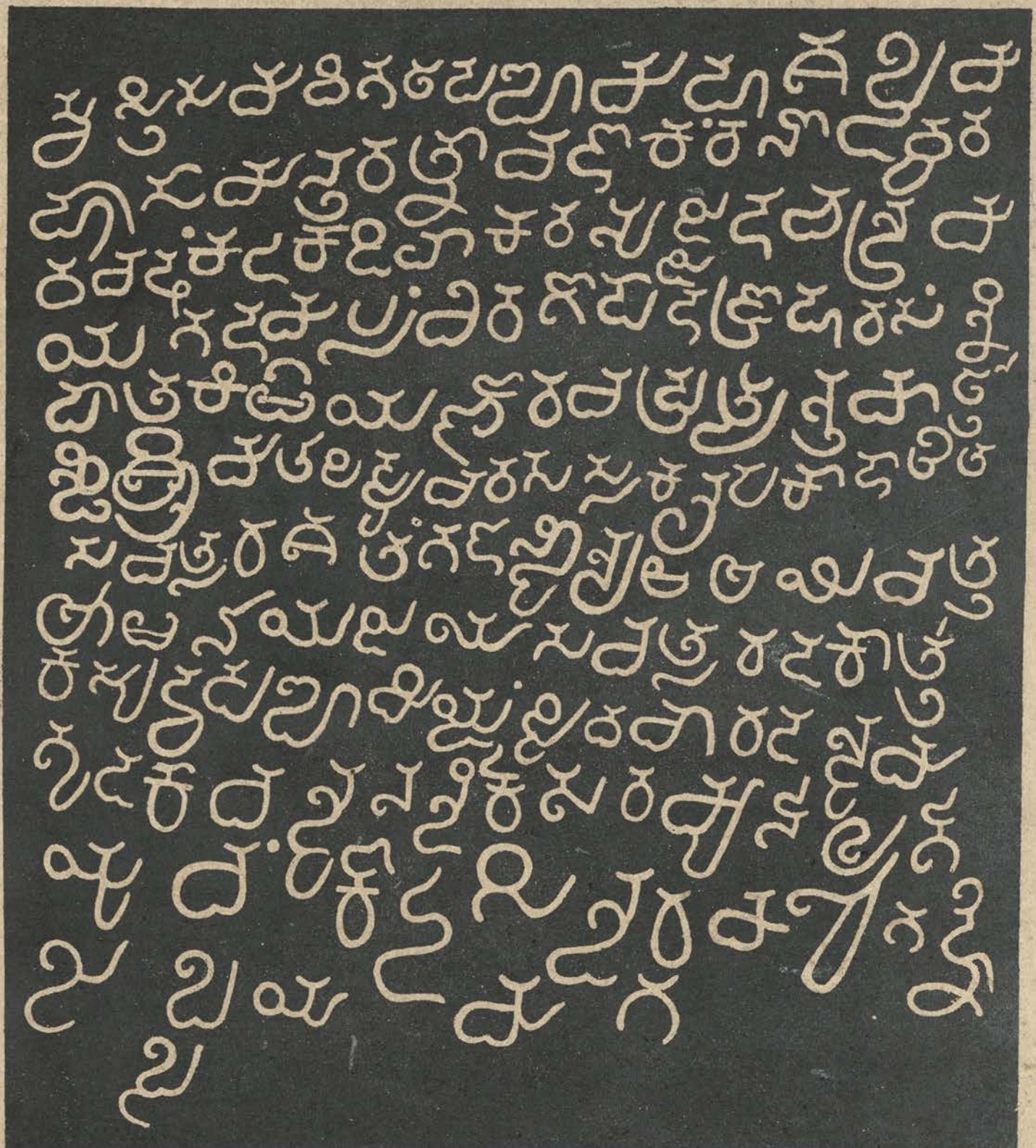
W. Griggs Photo lith. London

52.—BÂDÂMI.

ON A PILLAR INSIDE THE TEMPLE OF MAHAKUTA, AT BADAMI.



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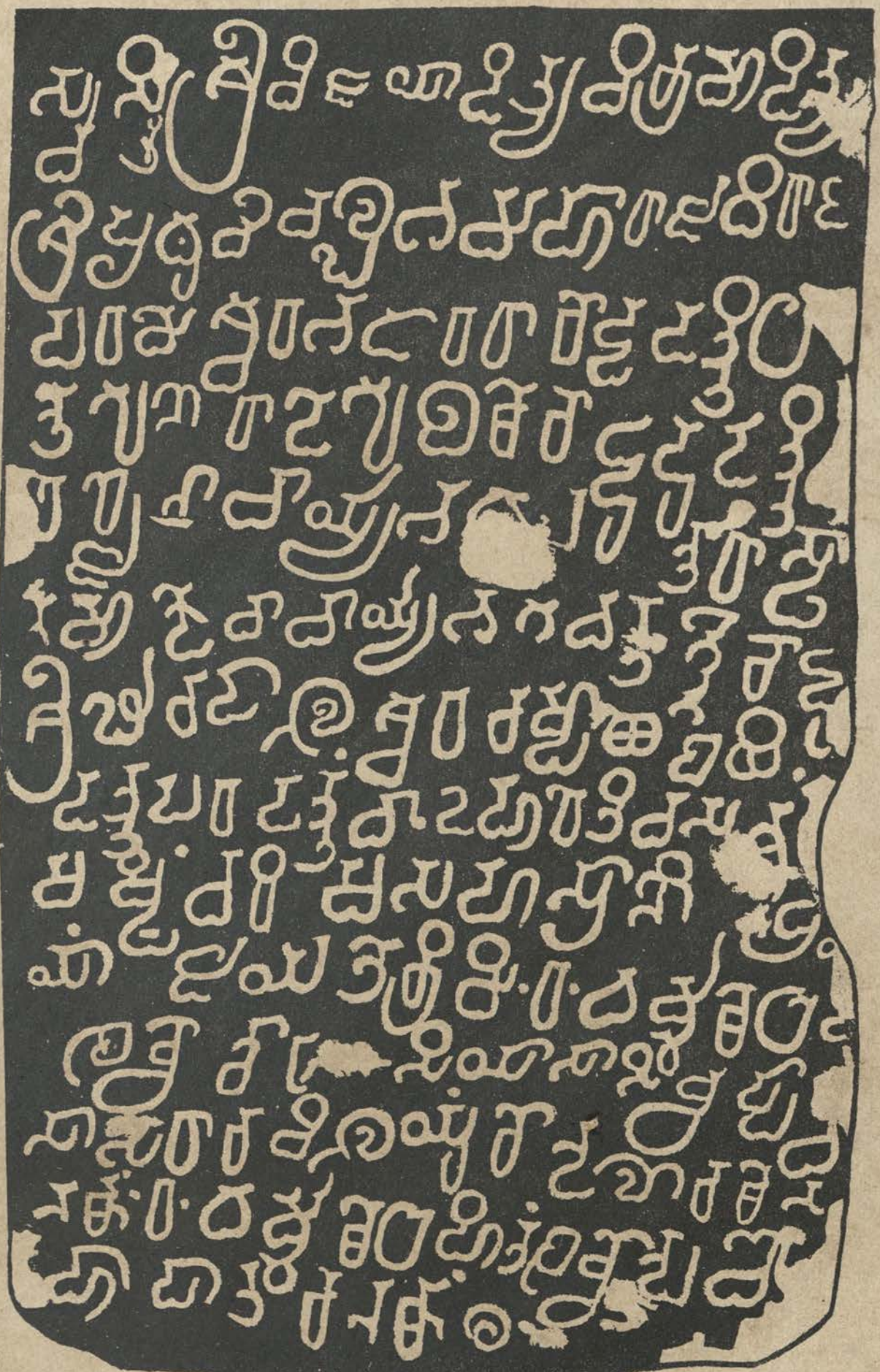
53.—PAṬṬADAKAL; KALÂDGI.

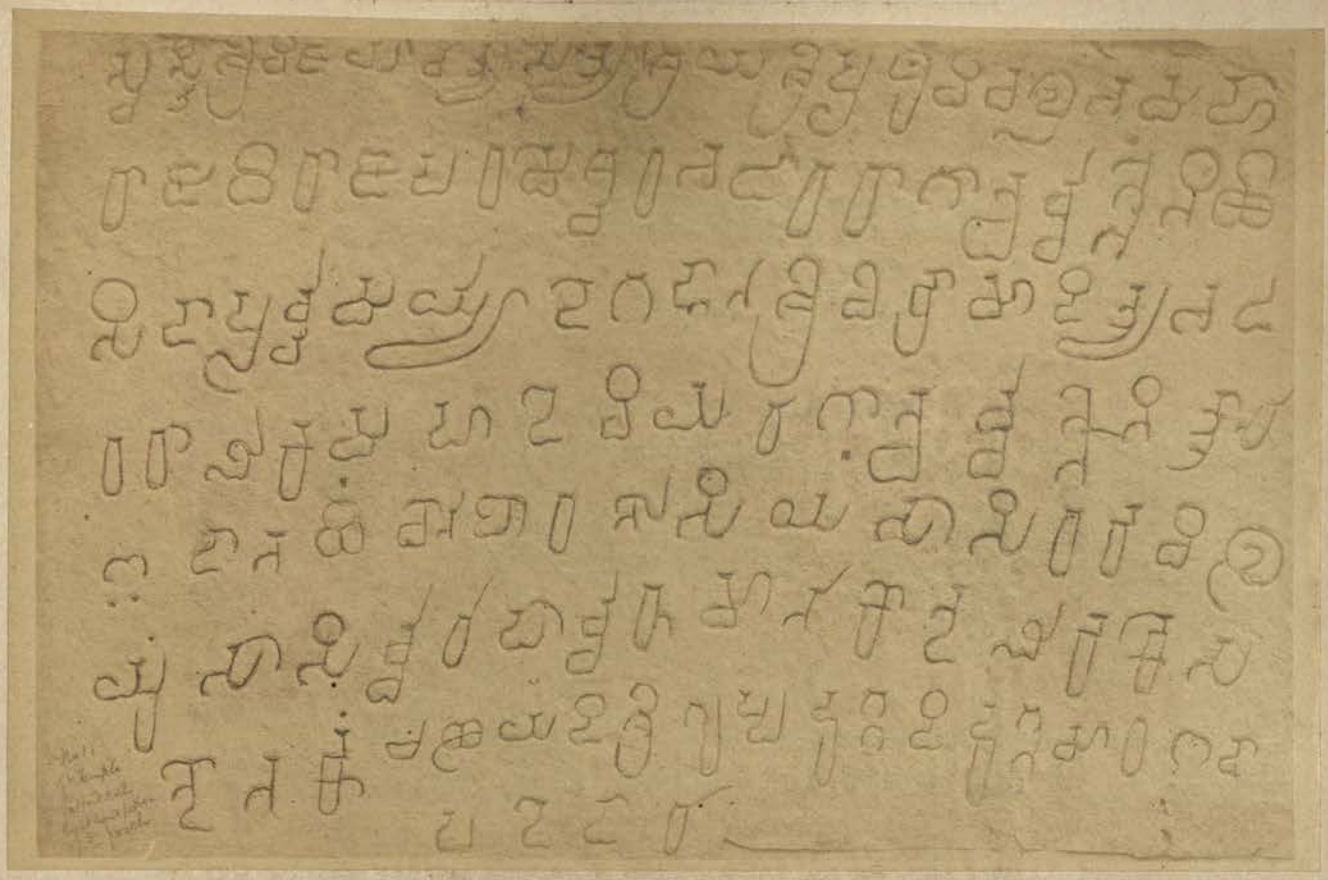
IN THE ENCLOSURE OF THE TEMPLE OF VIRUPAKSHA, AT PATTADAKAL.



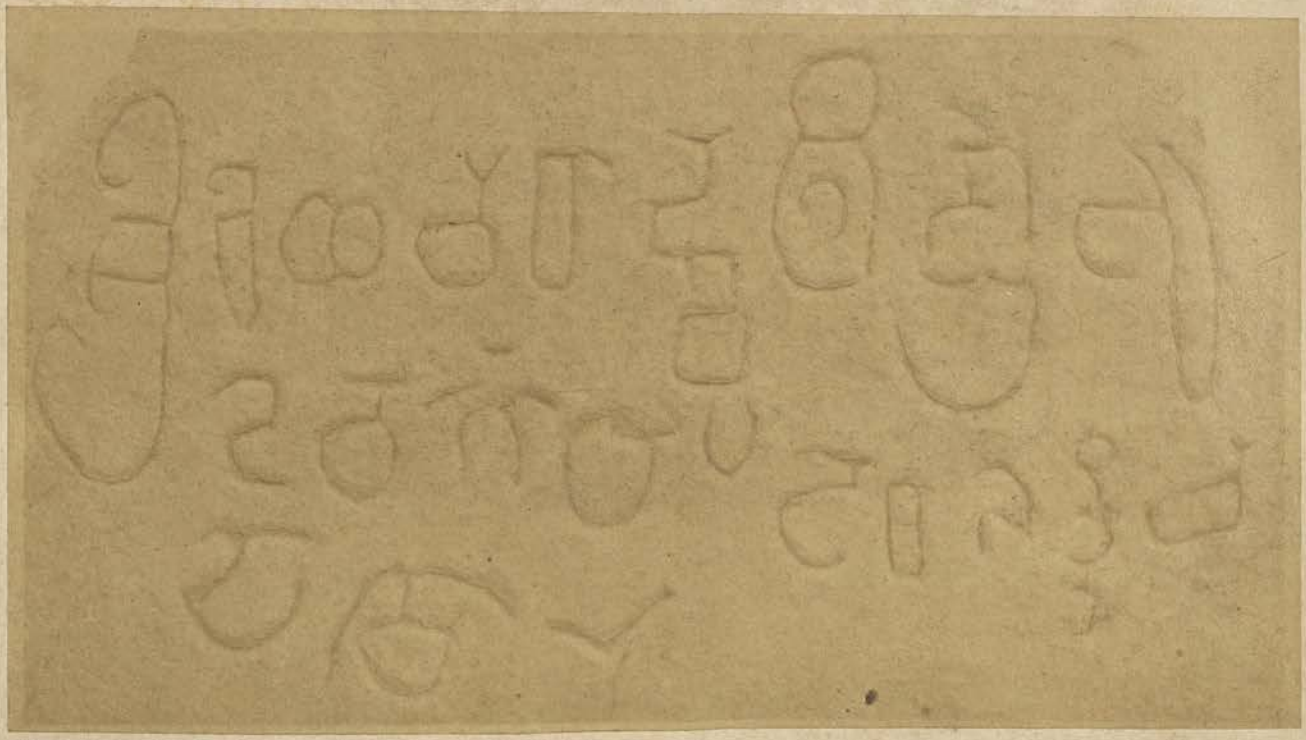
FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

W. GRIGGS, PHOTO-LITHO, LONDON.

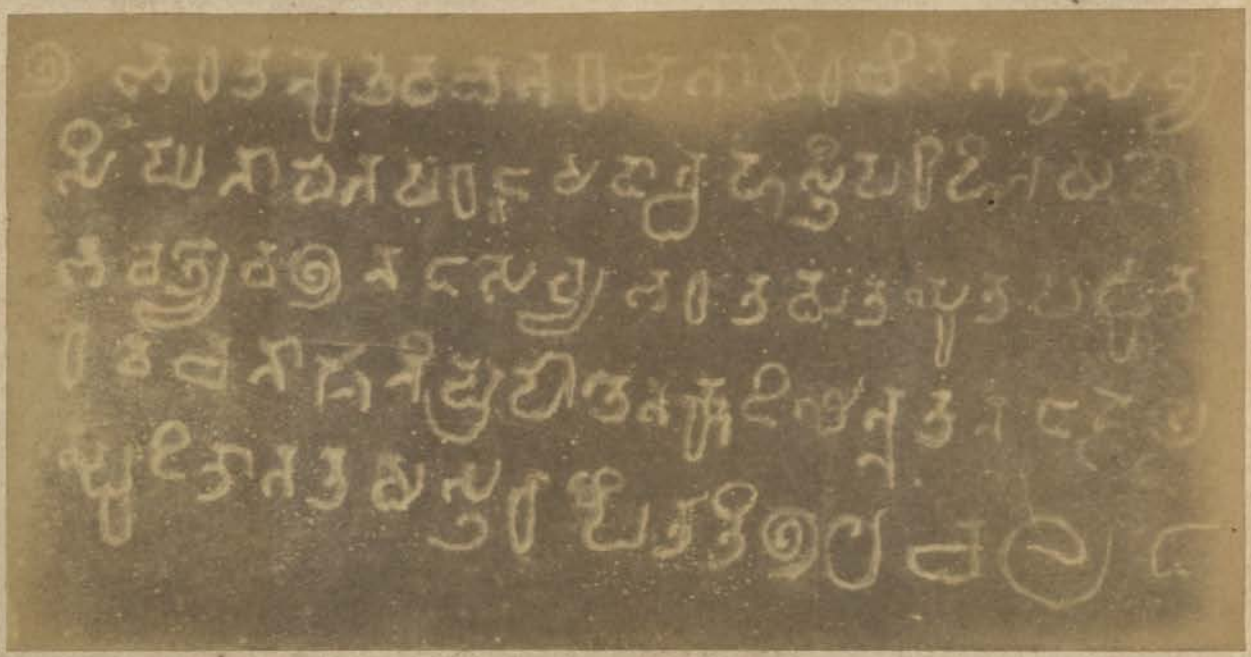
54.—PAṬṬADAKAL.



55.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

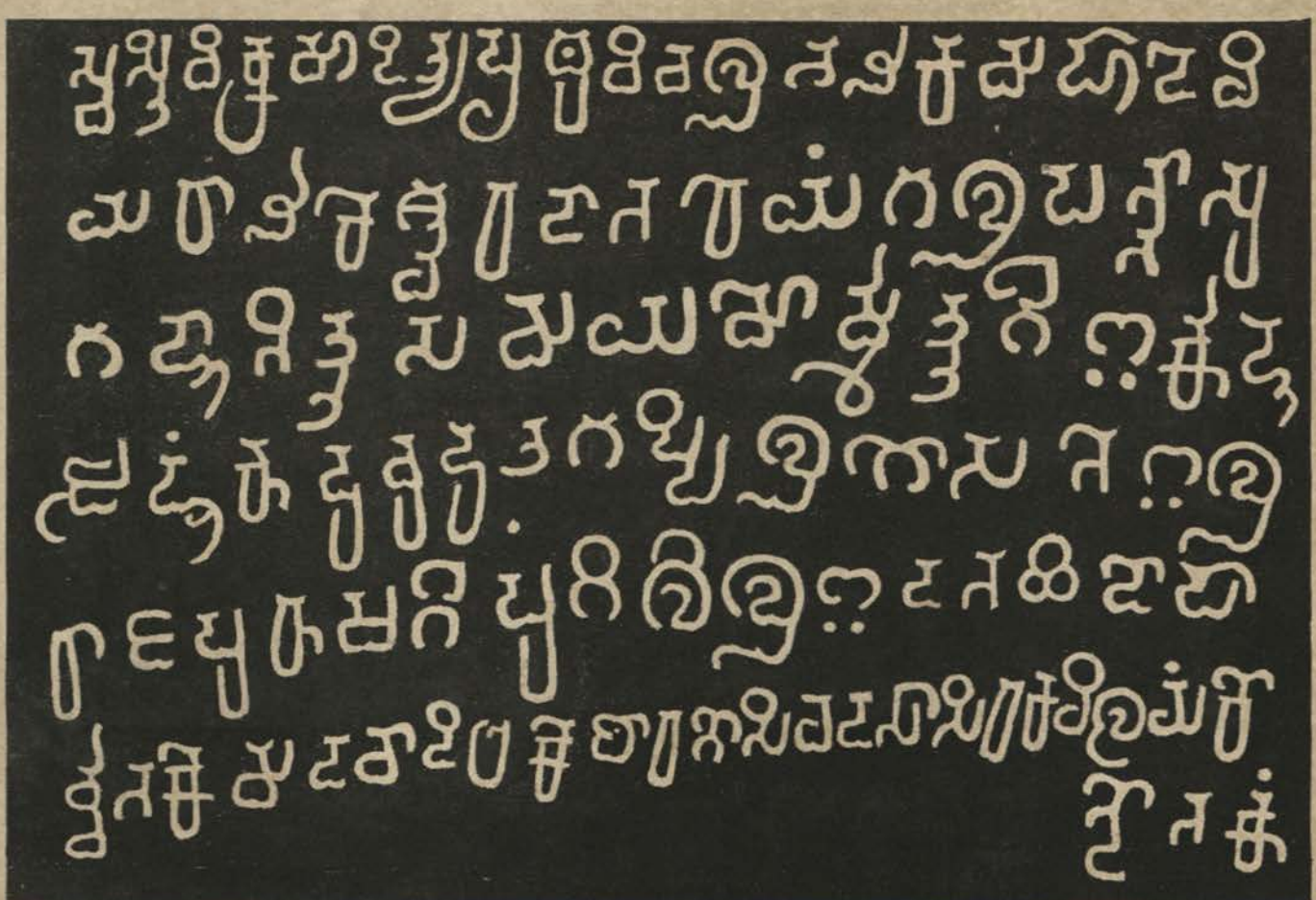


56.—PAṬṬADAKAL.



57.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

ON A PILLAR IN THE EAST PORCH OF THE TEMPLE OF VIRUPAKSHA, AT PATTADAKAL.

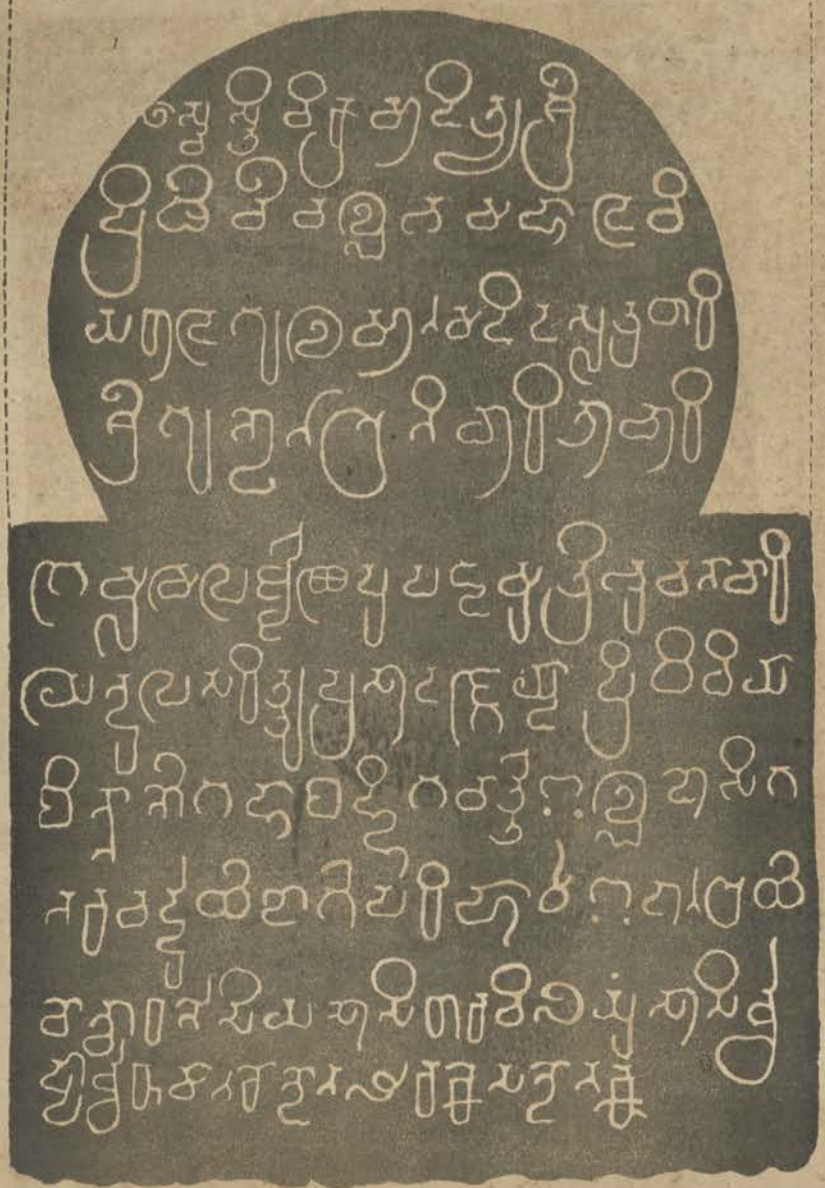


FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. BURGESS.

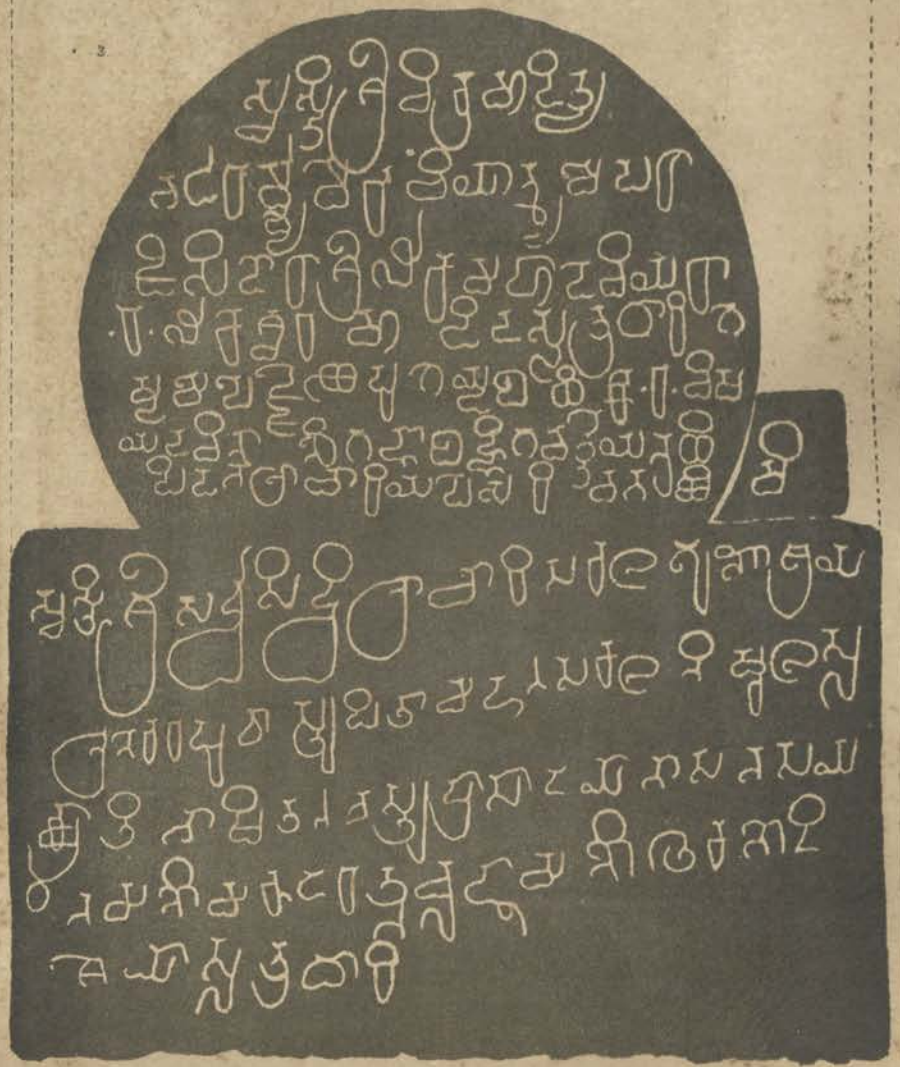
W. GRIGGS, PHOTO-LITHO, LONDON.

INSCRIBED PILLARS IN THE ENTRANCE GATE OF THE TEMPLE OF VIRUPÂKSHA AT PATTADAKAL

1



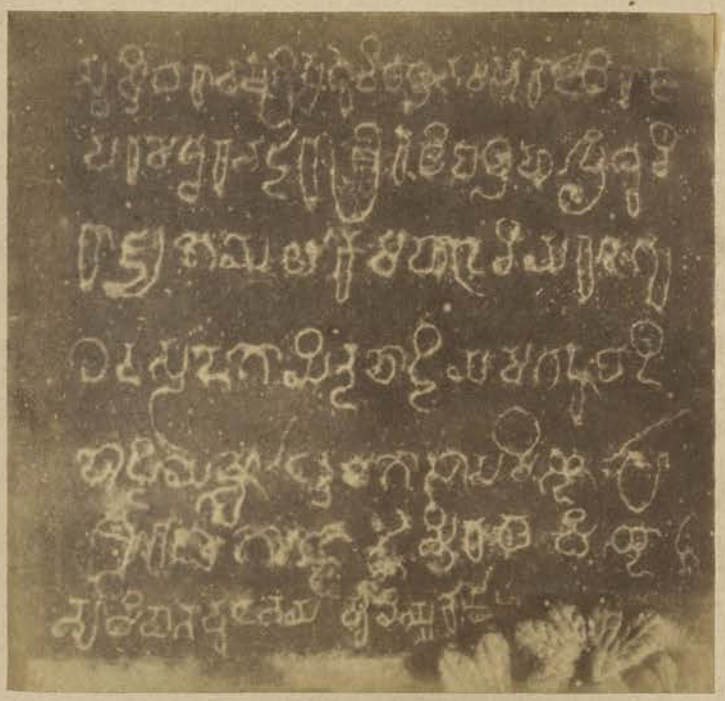
2



FROM IMPRESSIONS BY J. F. FLEET, C.S.I.

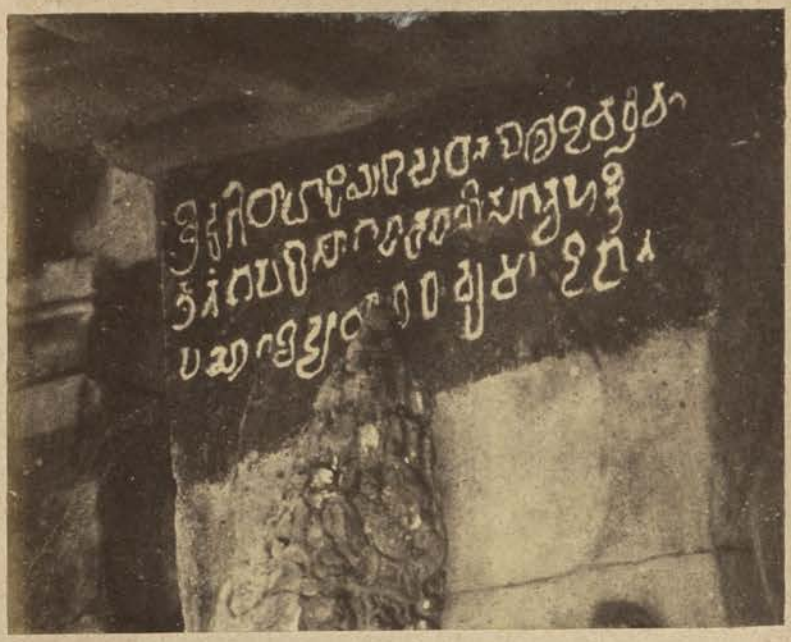
SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$ OF ORIGINALS.

60.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

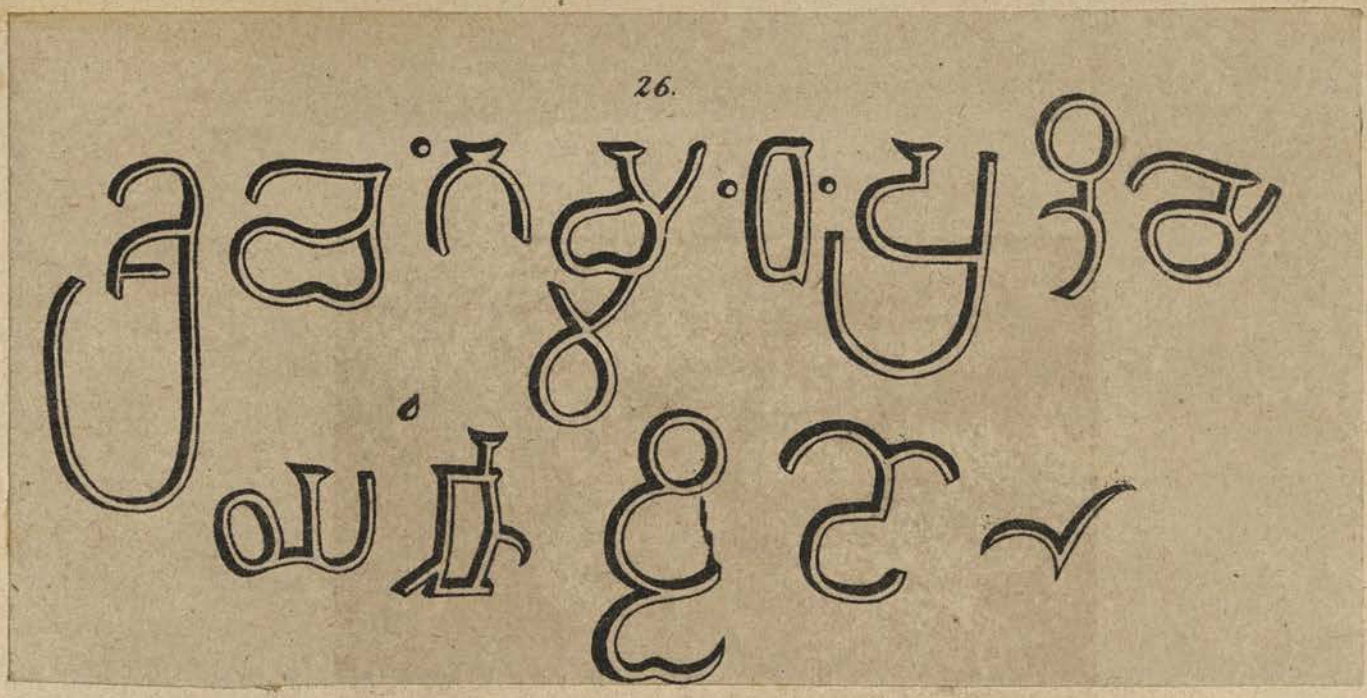


61.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

62.—PAṬṬADAKAL.



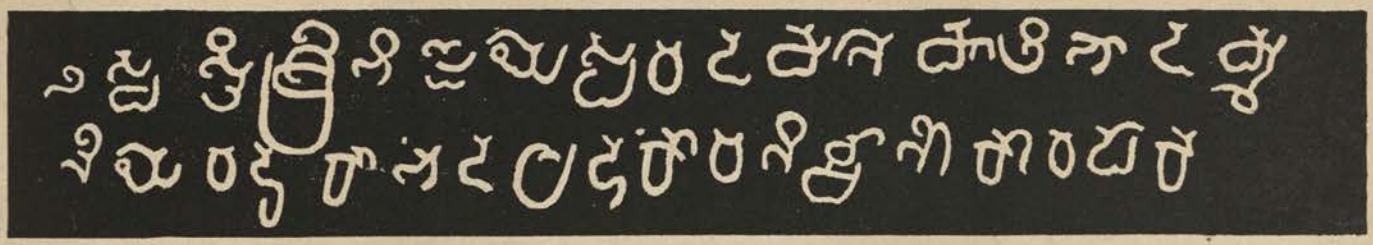
63.—PAṬṬADAKAL.



64.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

65.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

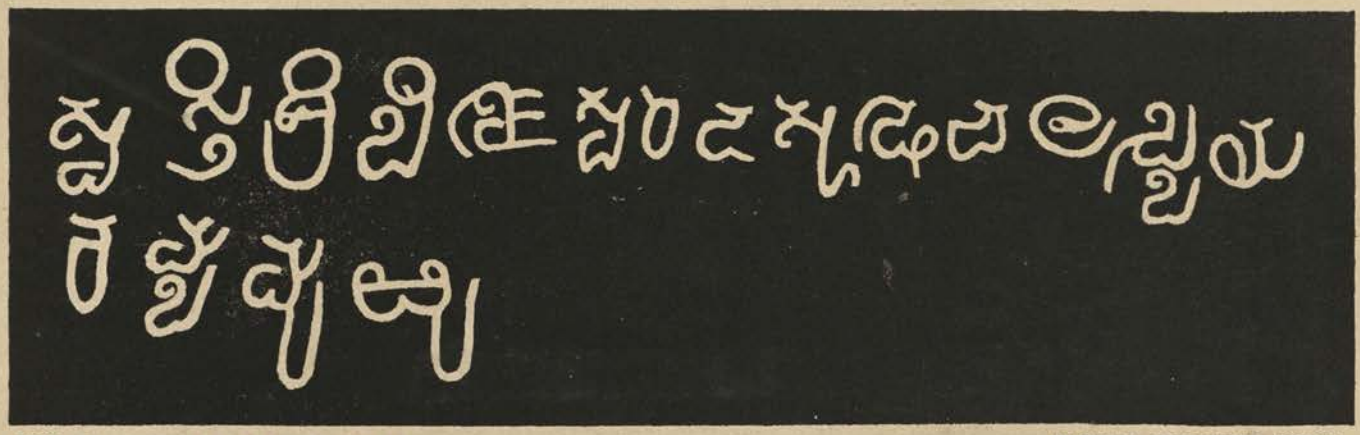
ON A PILLAR IN THE TEMPLE OF SAMGAMESVARA, AT PATTADAKAL.



FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

66.—PAṬṬADAKAL.

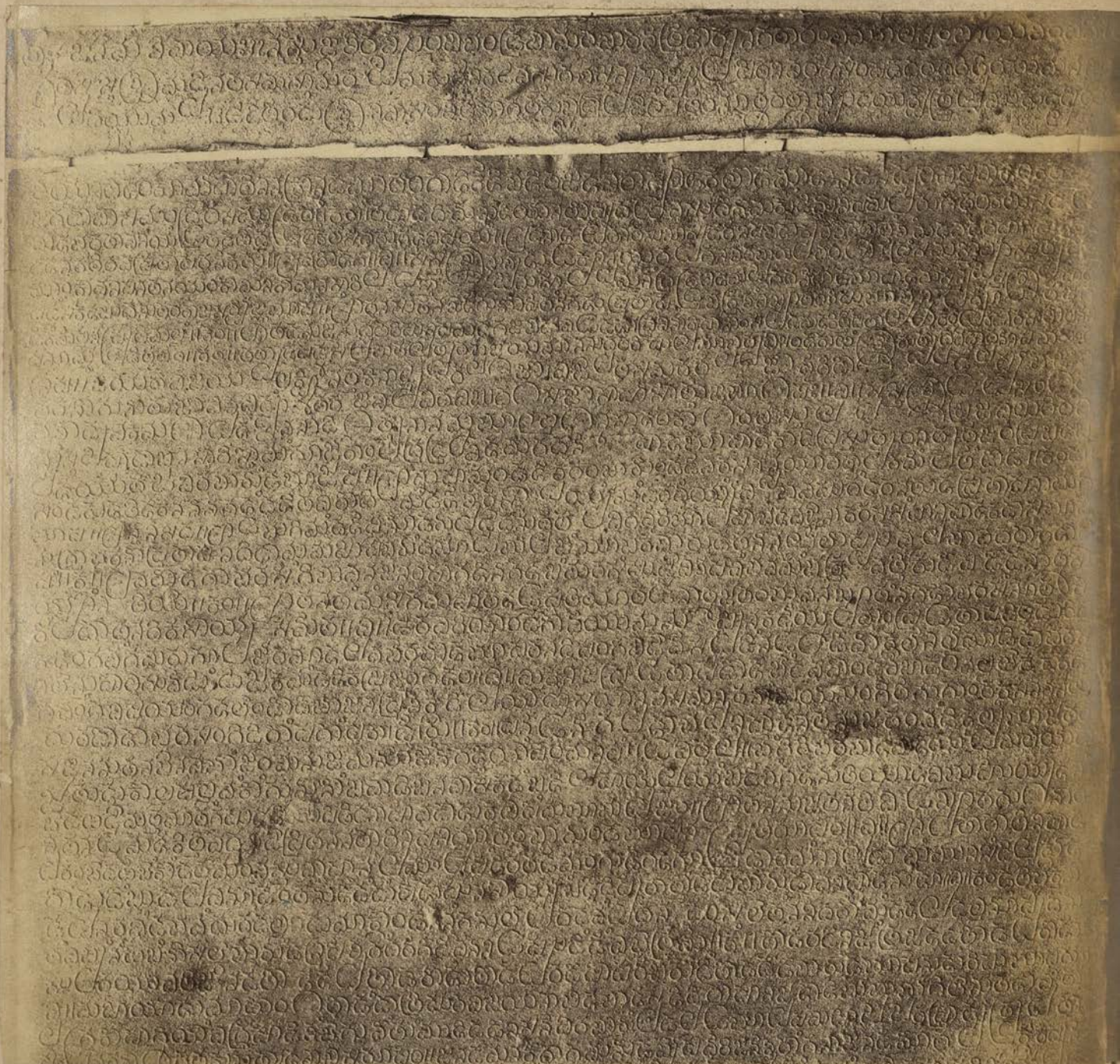
ON A PILLAR IN THE TEMPLE OF SAMGAMESVARA, AT PATTADAKAL.



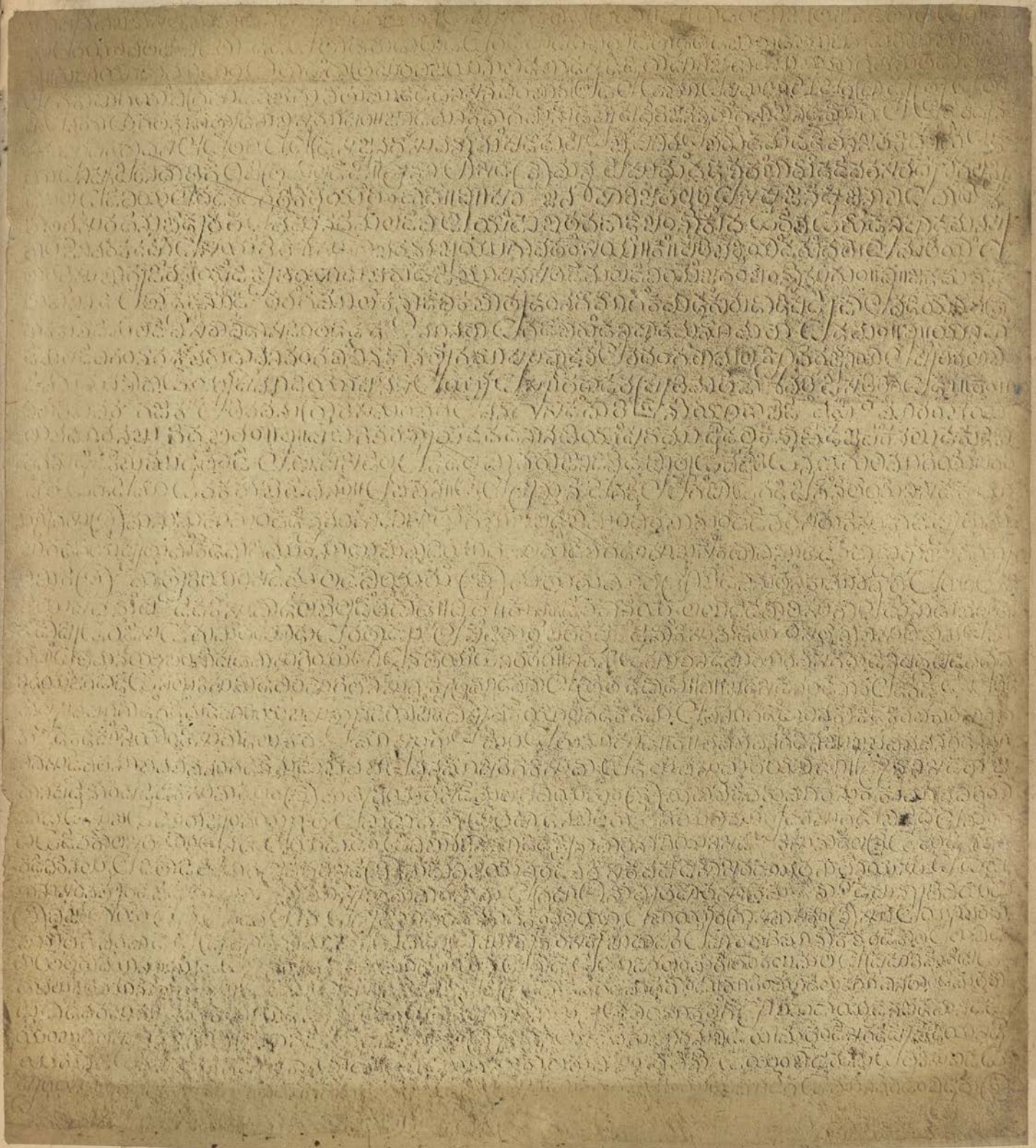
FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

W. GRIGGS, PHOTO-LITHO, LONDON.

81233

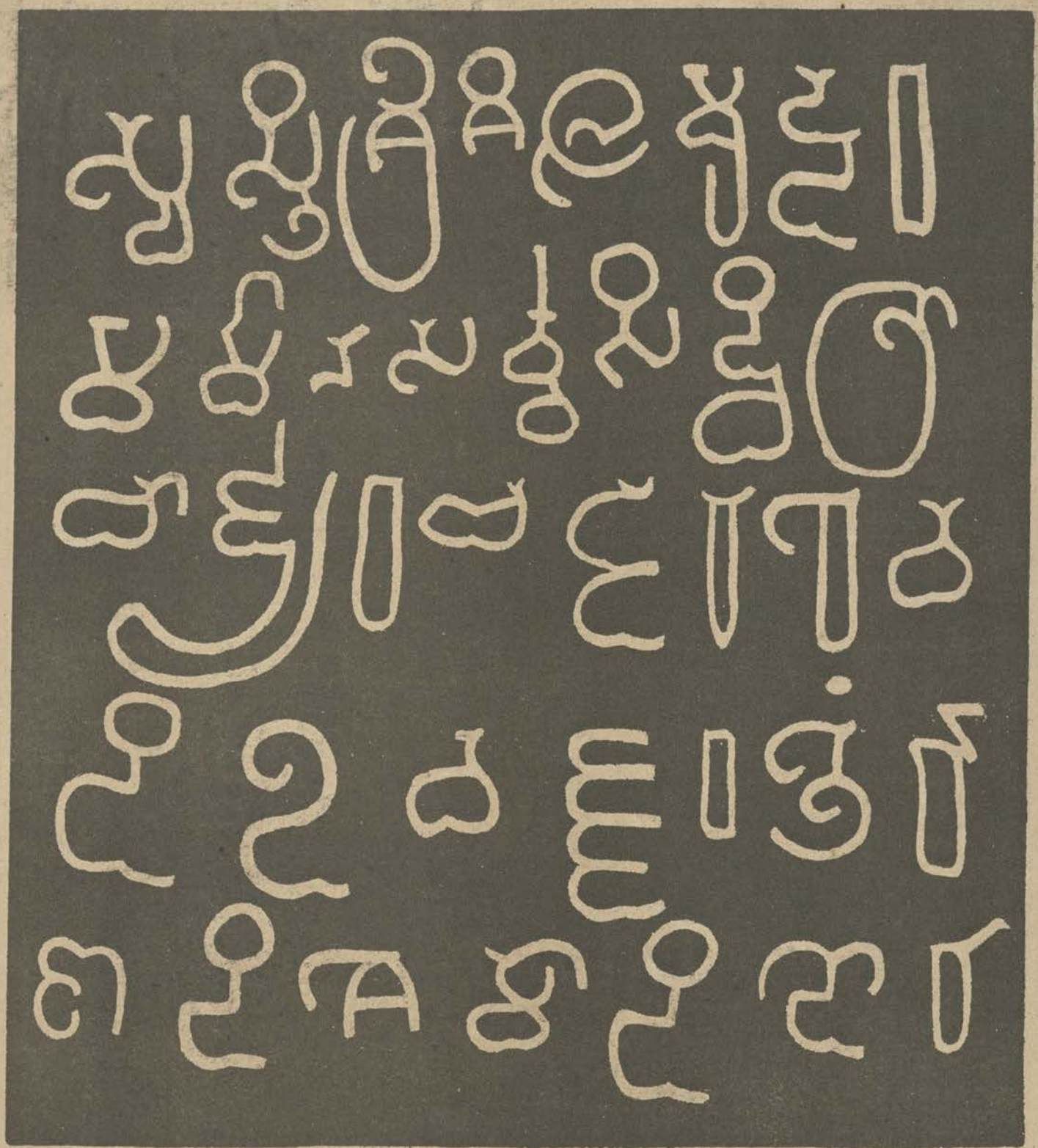


FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, ESQ., C. S.



FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, ESQ. C. S.

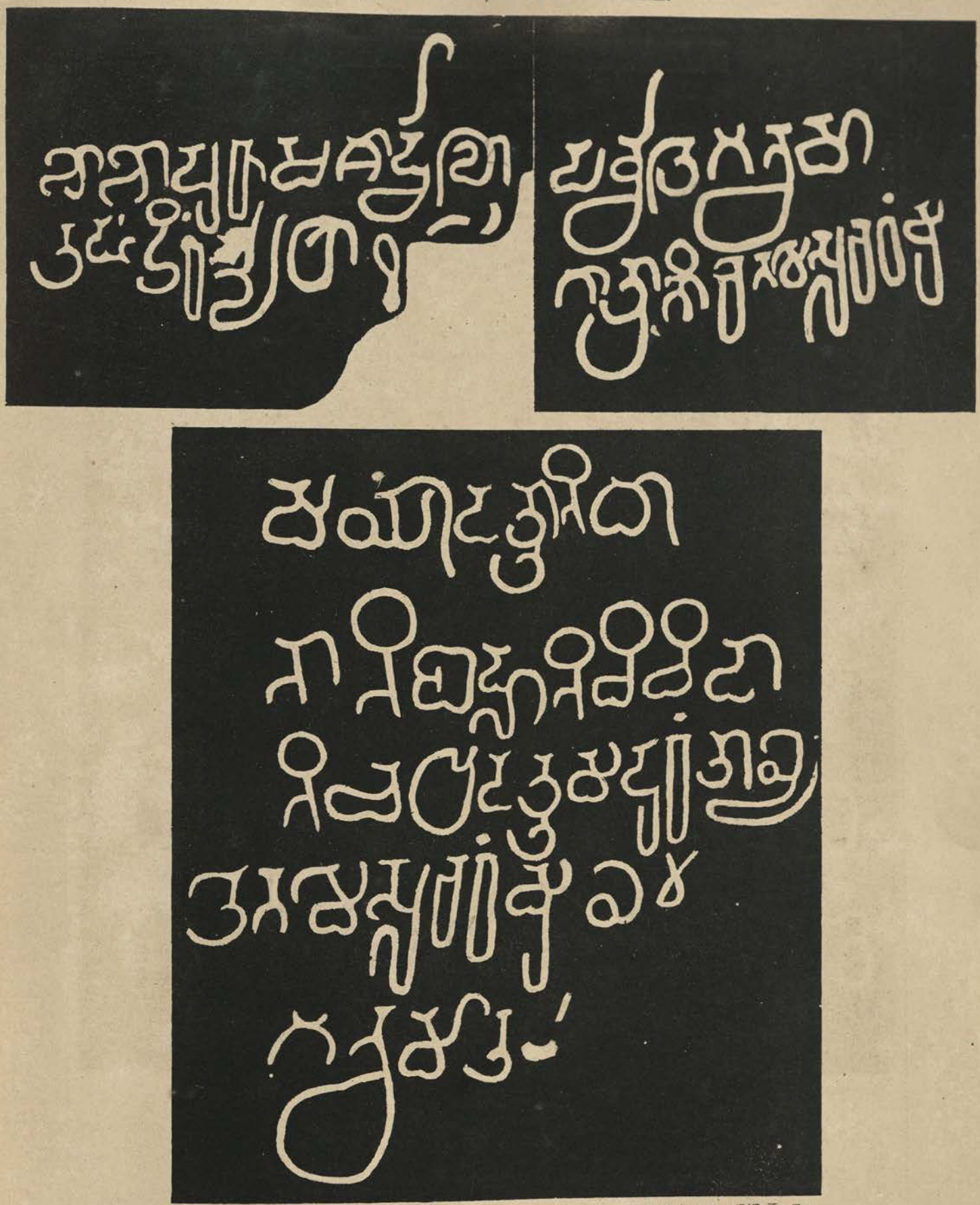
INSCRIPTION ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE TEMPLE OF PÂPANÂTHA AT PAṬṬADAKAL.



FROM IMPRESSIONS BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S. SCALE $\frac{3}{8}$ OF ORIGINAL.

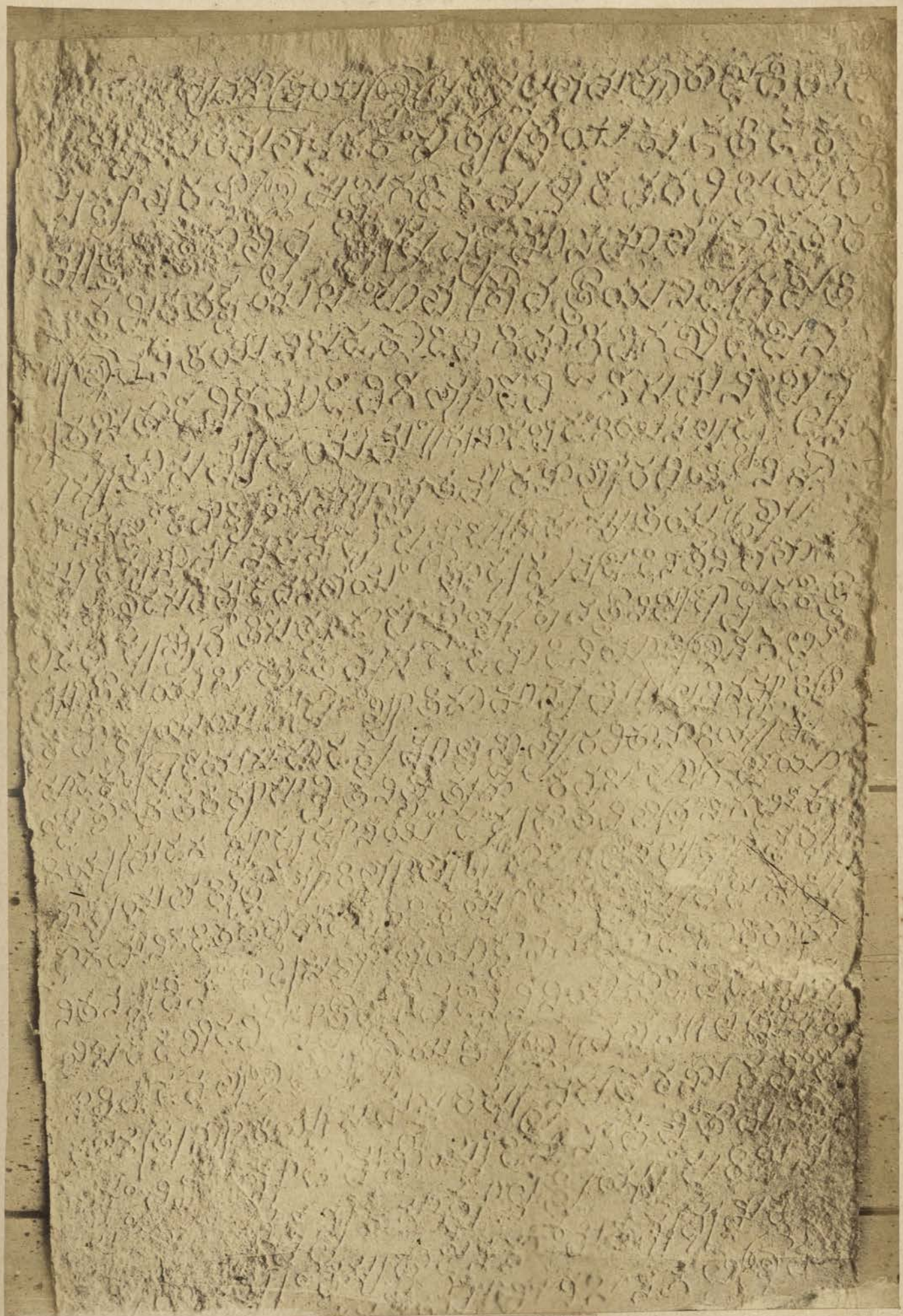
69.—PATTADAKAL.

ON THE SIDE WALL OF THE TEMPLE OF PAPANATHA, AT PATTADAKAL.



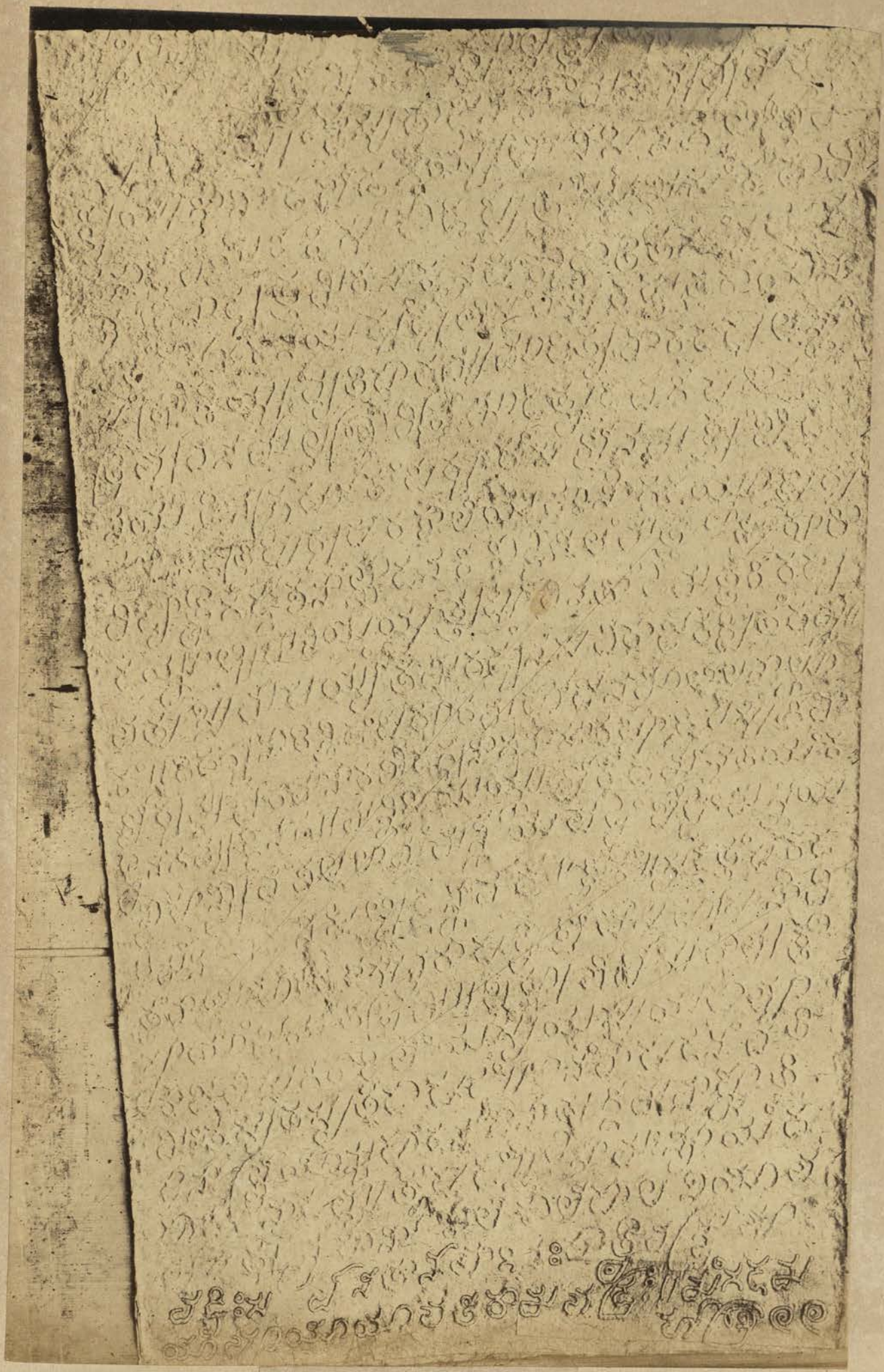
FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

W. Griggs Photo lith, London.



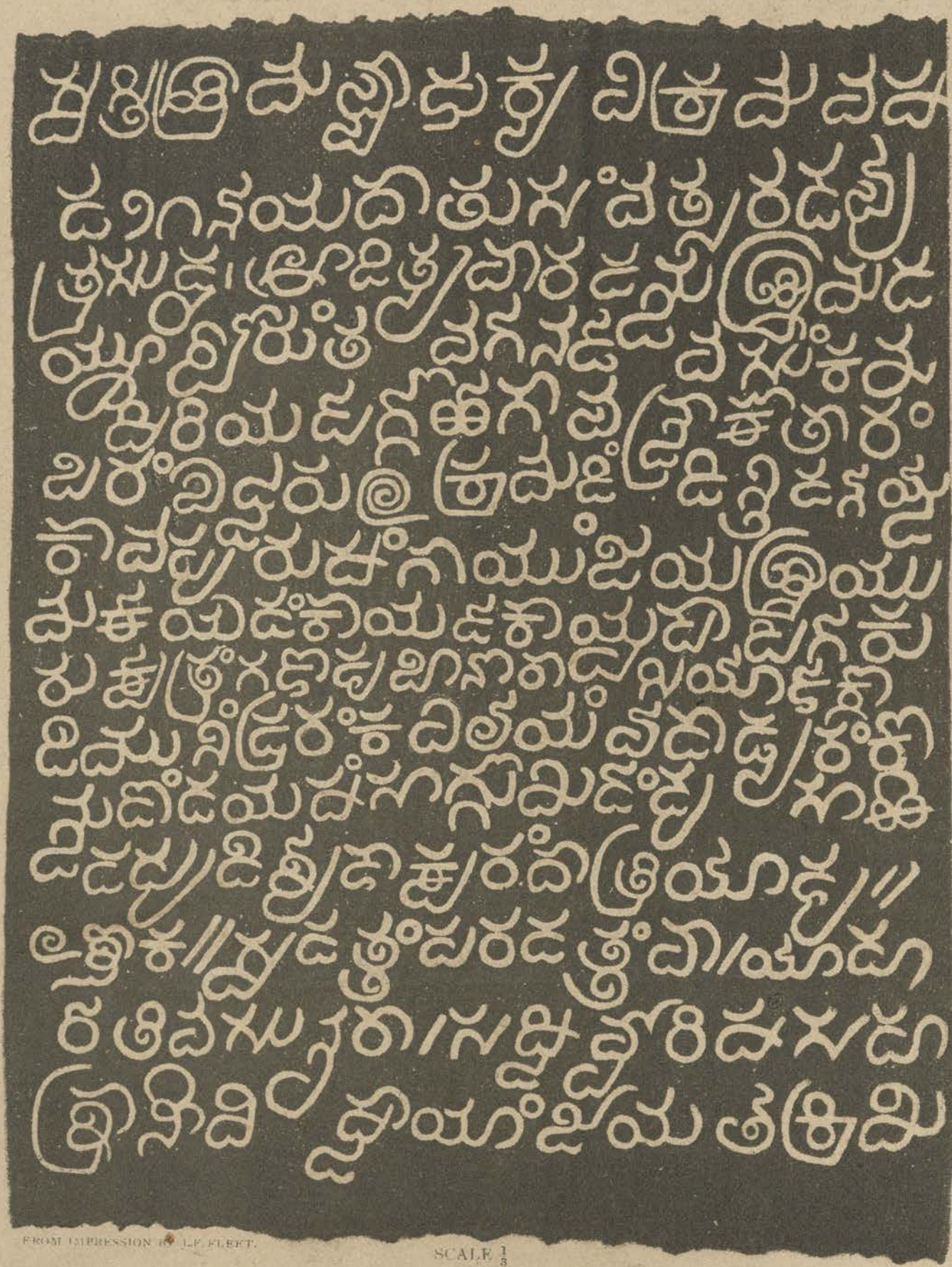
FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

70.—BÊLÛR ; KALÂDGI.



FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

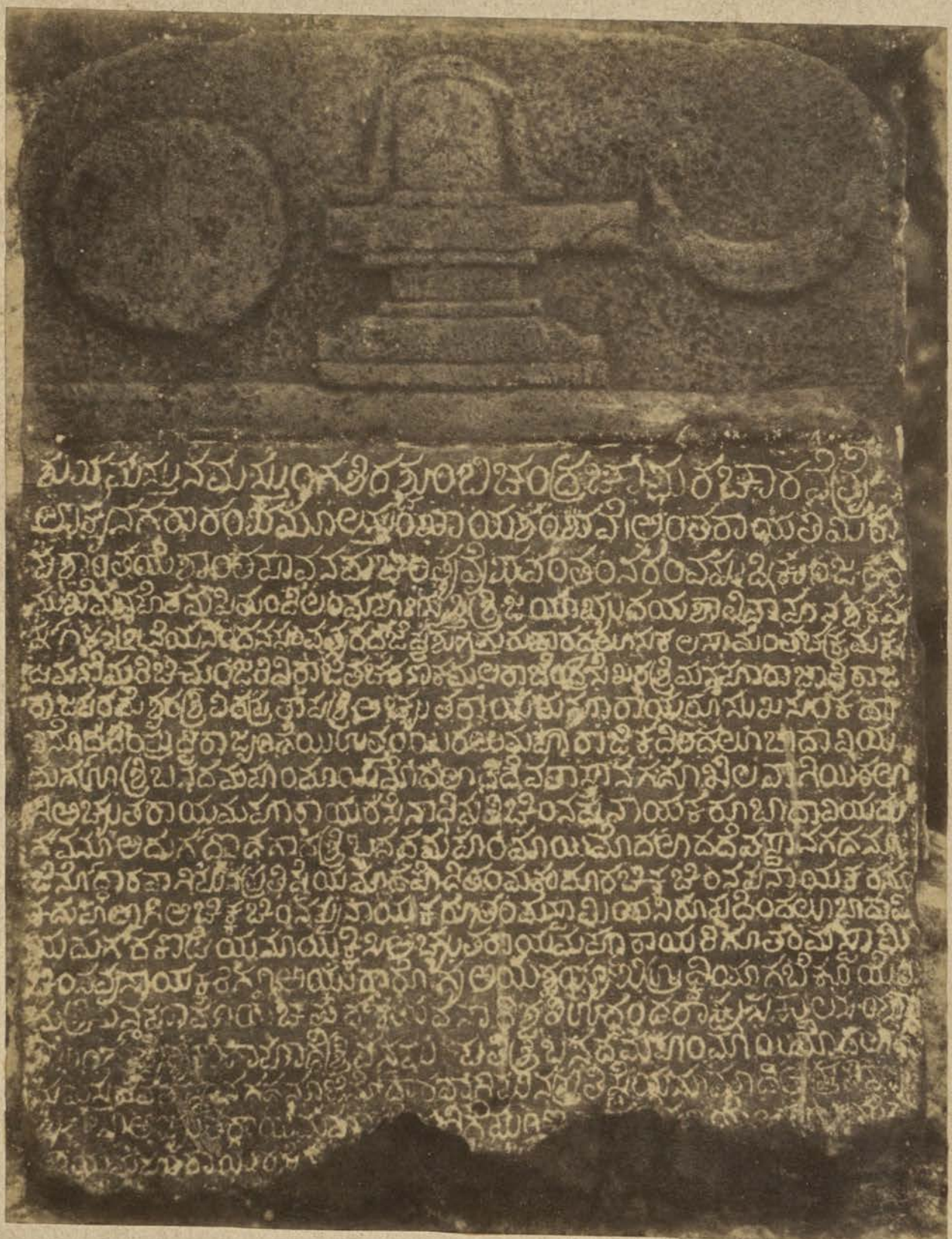
STONE-TABLET INSCRIPTION AT KAṬṬAGÊRI. ŚAKA 1018.



FROM IMPRESSION BY LT. FLEET.

SCALE $\frac{1}{3}$

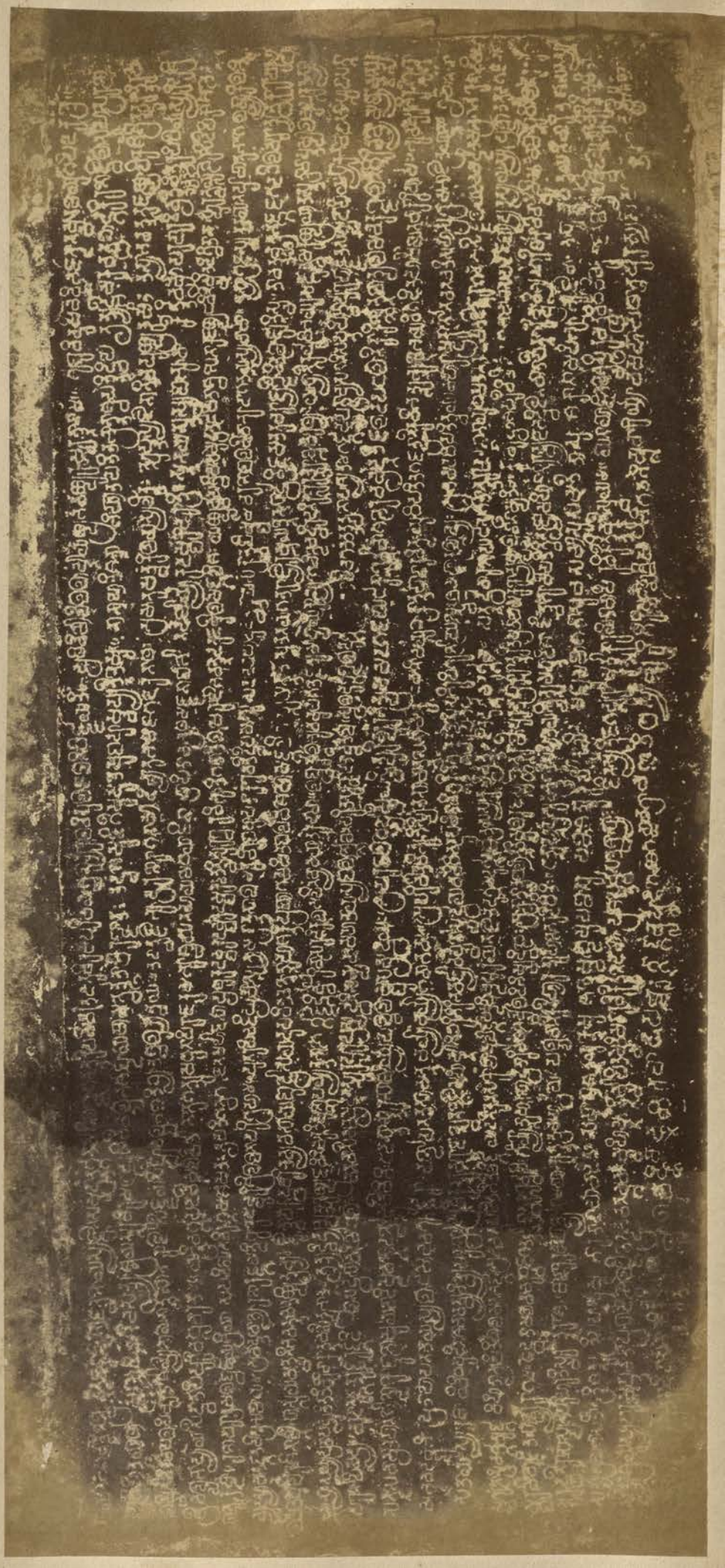
72.—TOḶACHGUḌ ; KALÂDGI.



STONE-TABLET AT [illegible]D MEGUTI AT AIHOLE.

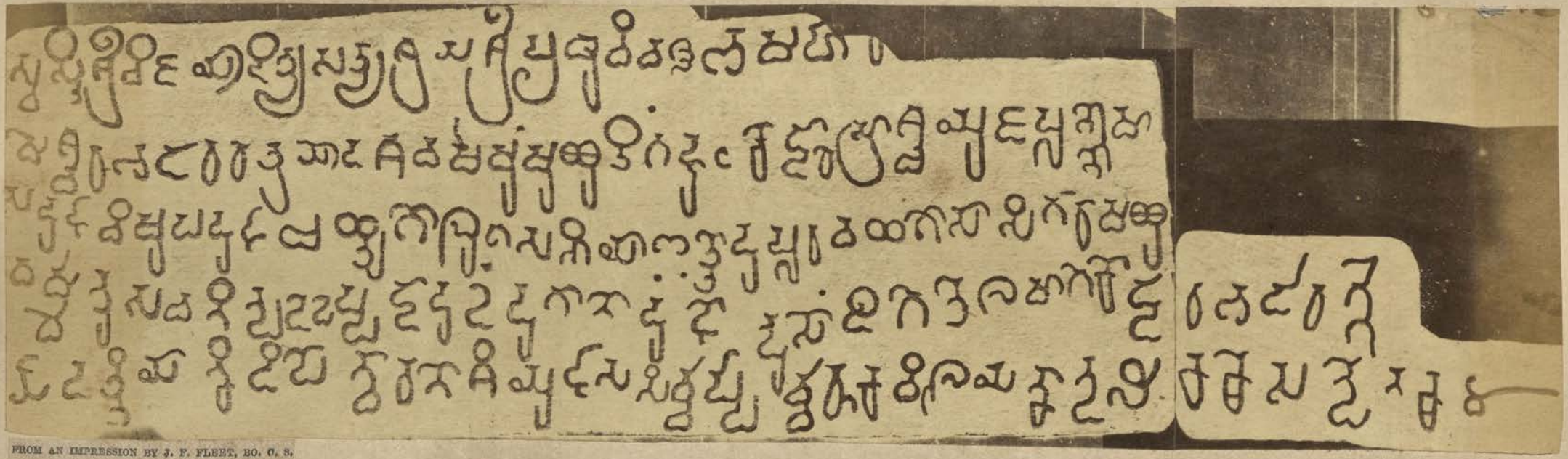
From an impression by J. F. Fleet, Bo. C.S.

W. Griggs, Photo-lith. Peckham, London.



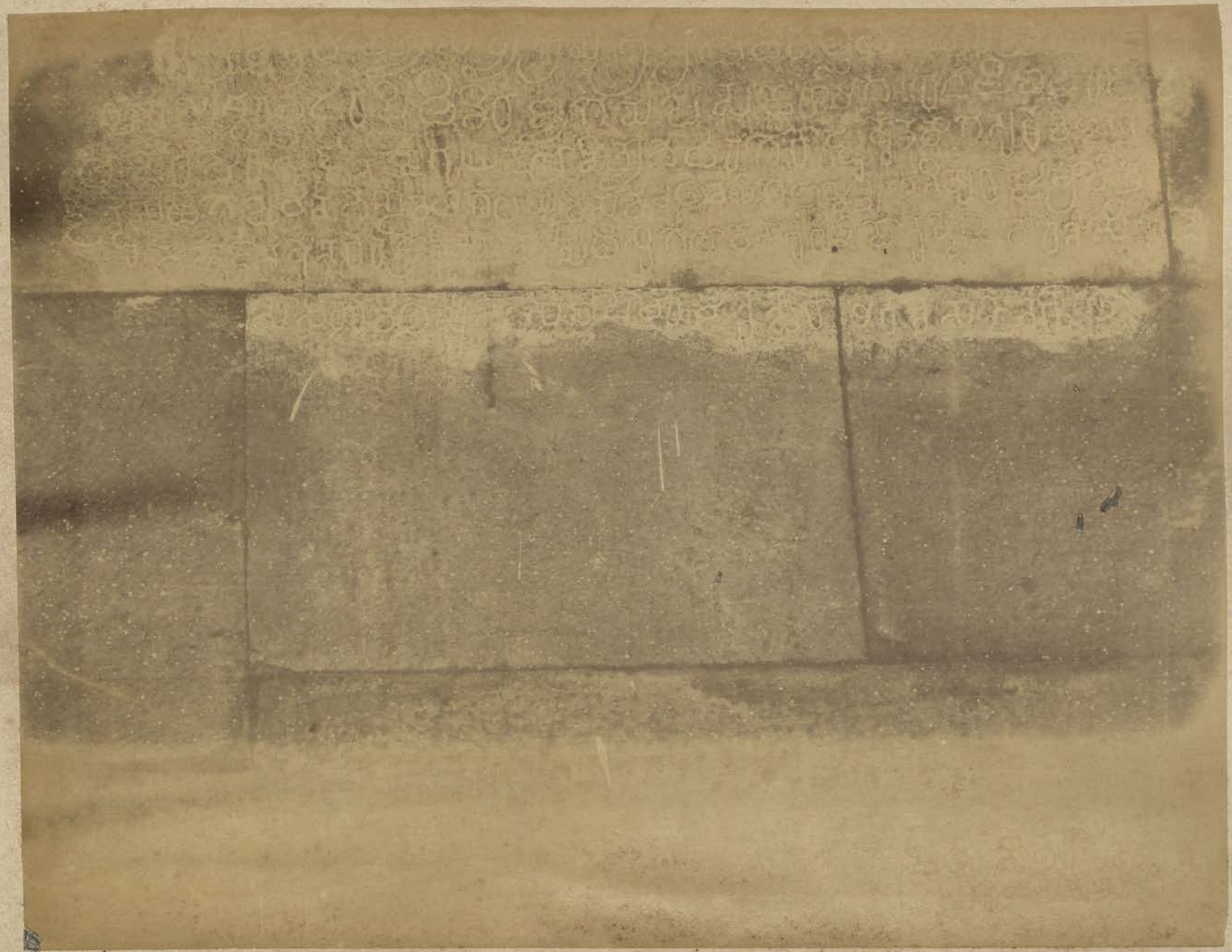
74.—AIHOLE.

75.—AIHOLE.



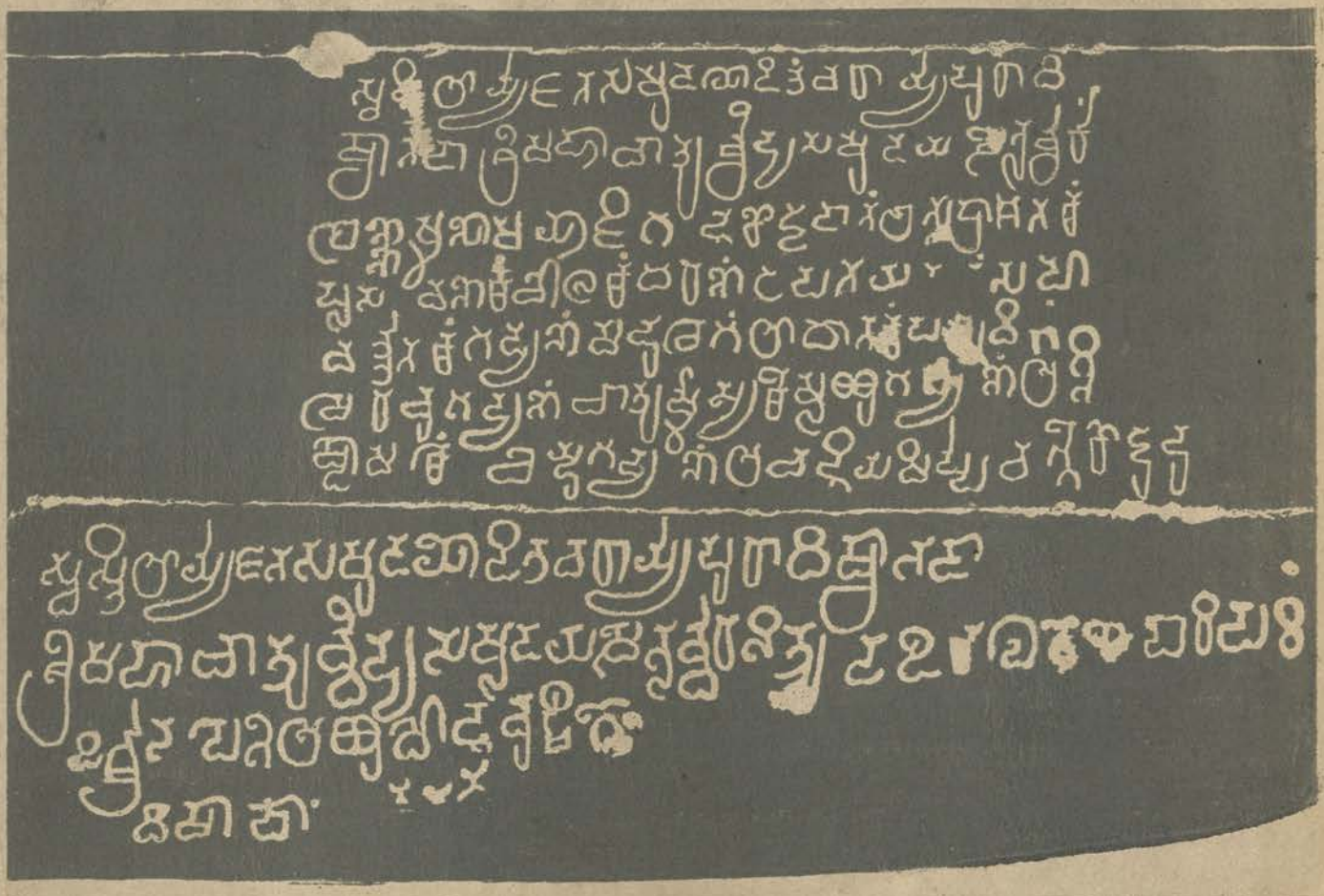
FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

77.—AIHOLE.



78.—AIHOLE.

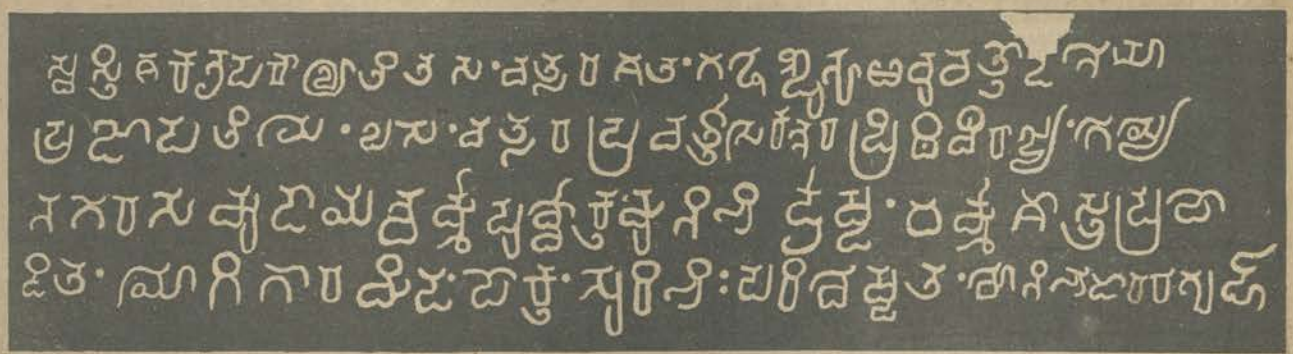
ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE TEMPLE OF LAD KHAN, AT AIHOLE.



FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

79.—AIHOLE.

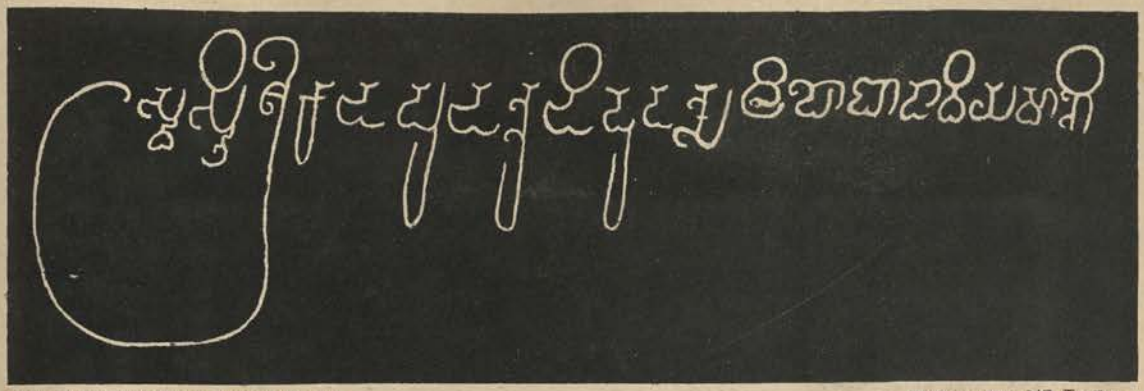
OVER THE INNER DOOR OF A CELL CLOSE TO THE GATEWAY OF THE TEMPLE OF GALIGANATHA, AT AIHOLE.



FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

80.—AIHOLE.

ON THE FRONT WALL OF A TEMPLE IN FRONT OF THE TEMPLE OF GALIGANATHA, AT AIHOLE.



FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

W. Griggs Photo lith, London.

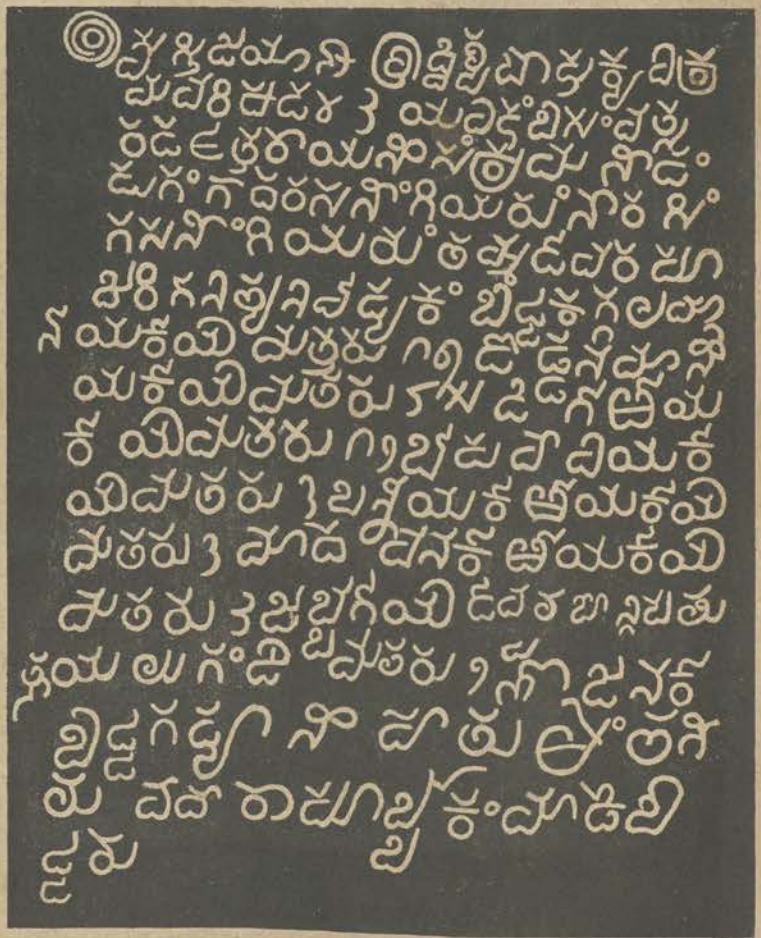
81.—AIHOLE.

ON A PILLAR IN THE COURT-YARD OF THE TEMPLE OF GALIGANATHA, AIHOLE.

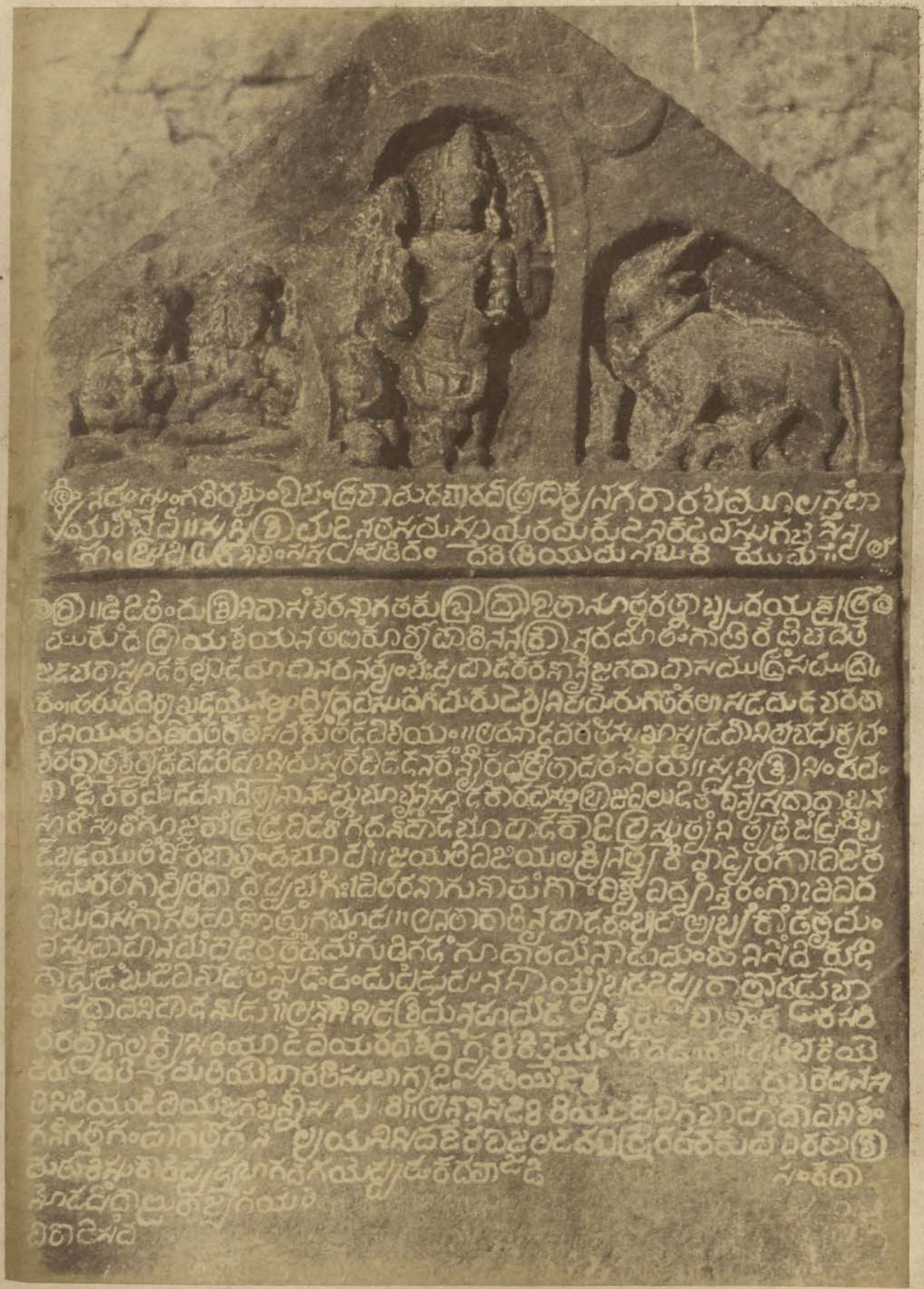
FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

82.—AIHOLE.

ON A PILLAR IN THE TEMPLE OF NARAYANA, AT AIHOLE.

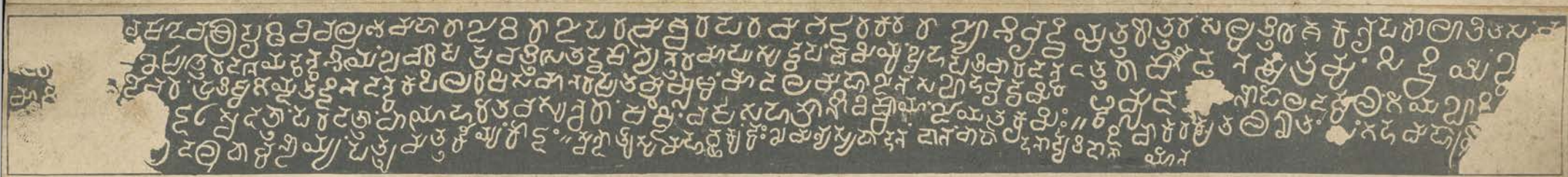


FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

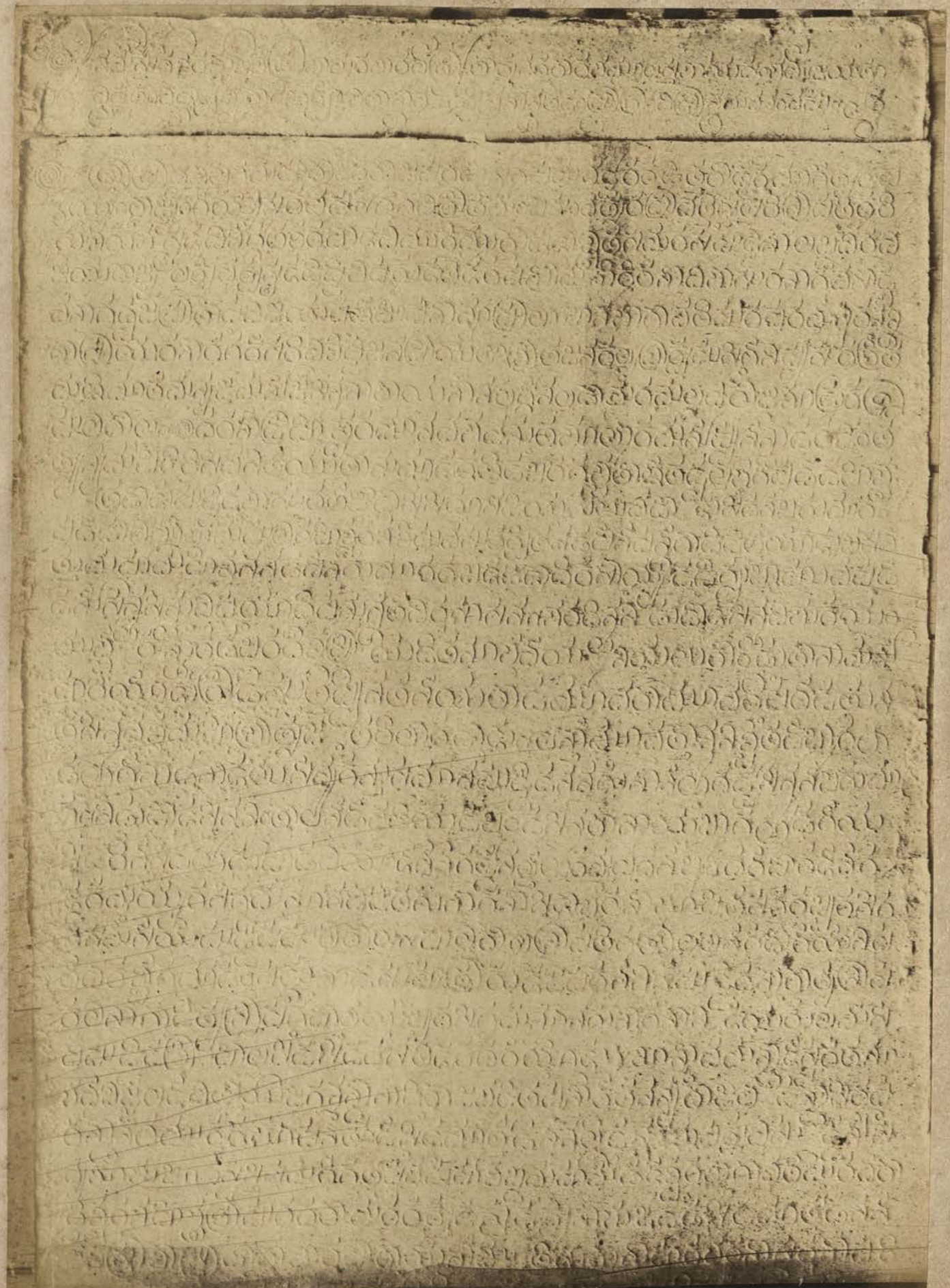


85.—NANDWÂḌIGE ; KALÂDGI.

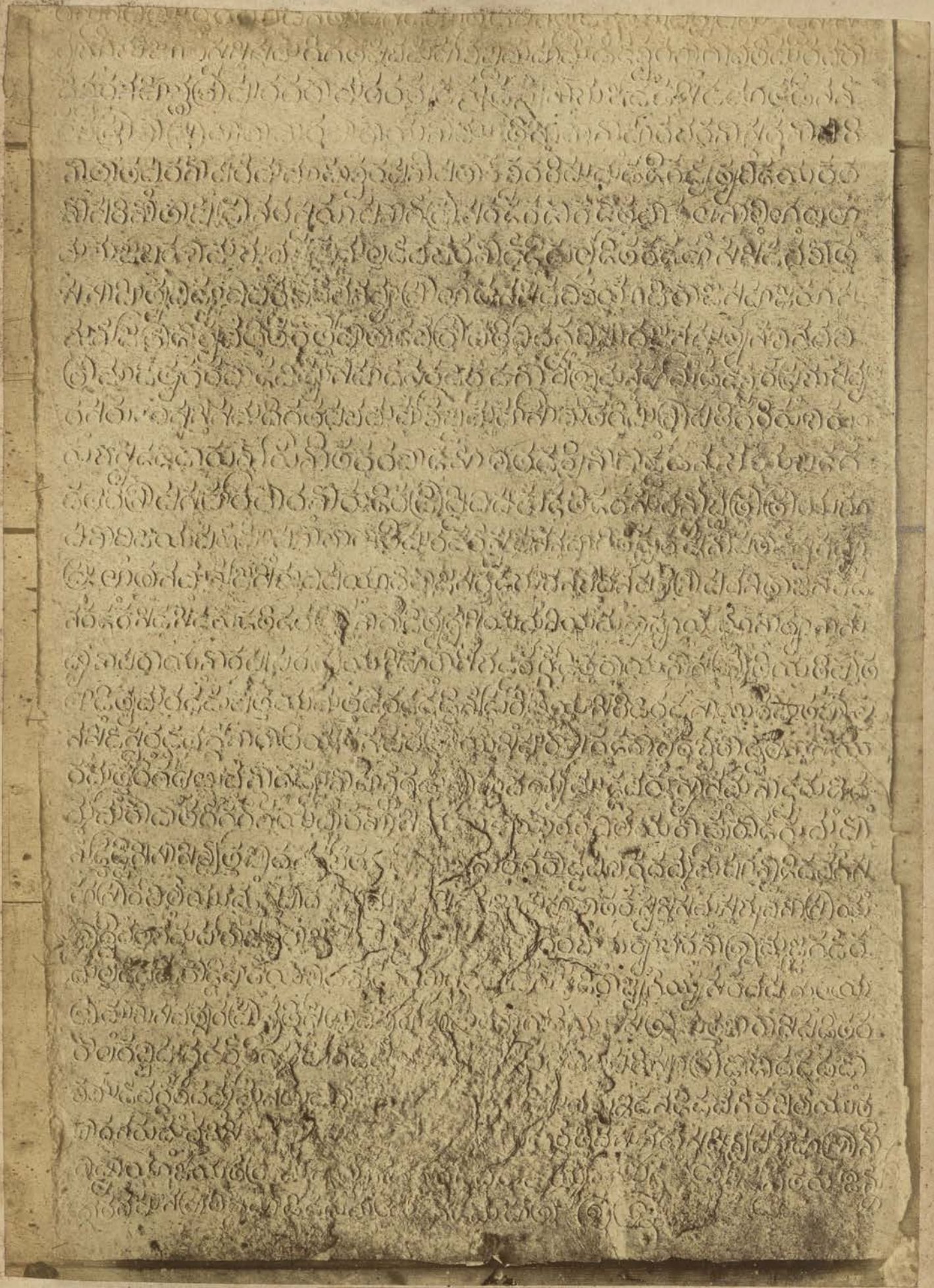
OVER THE APPROACH TO THE SHRINE OF THE TEMPLE OF MUKADEVI, AT NANDWADIGE.



FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

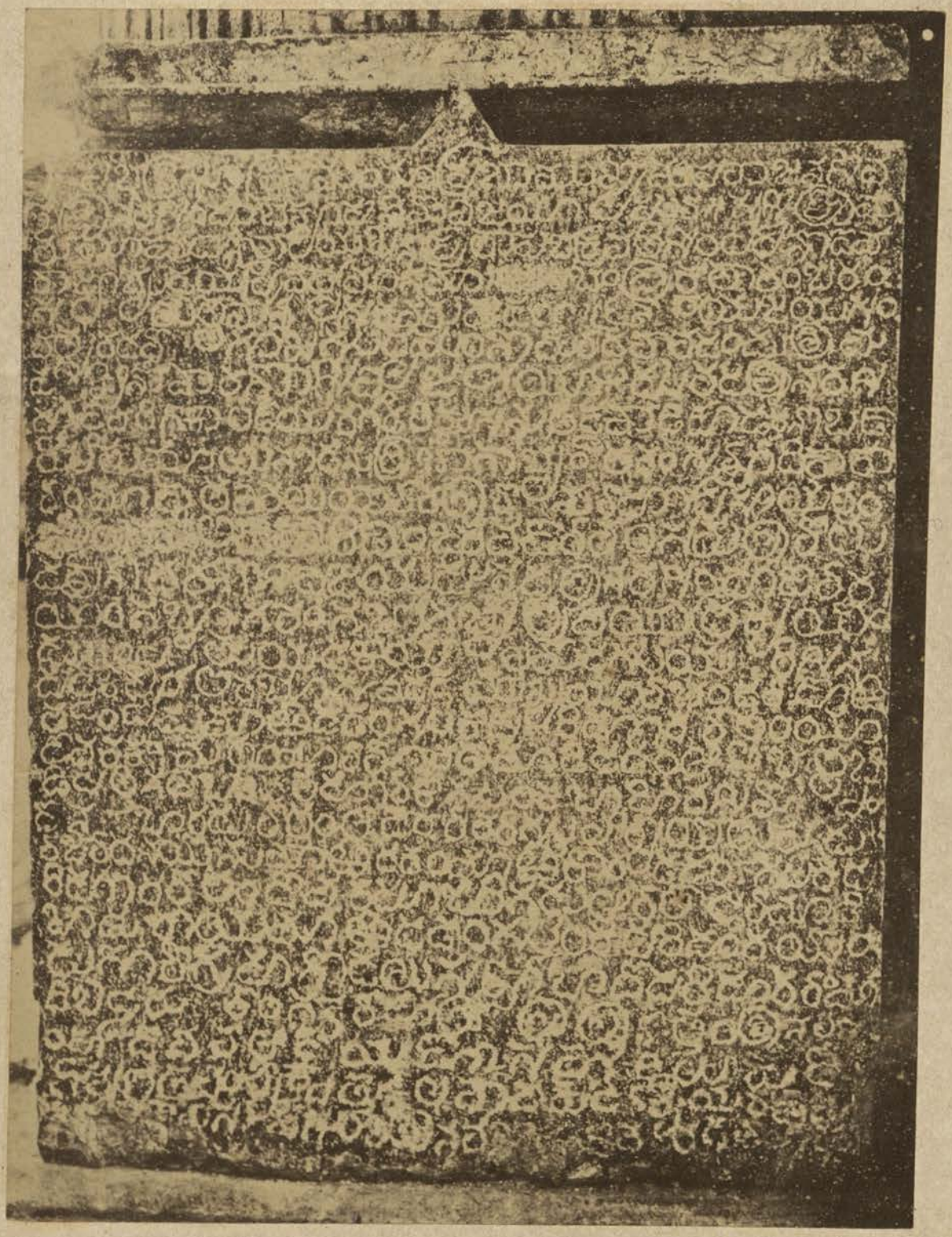


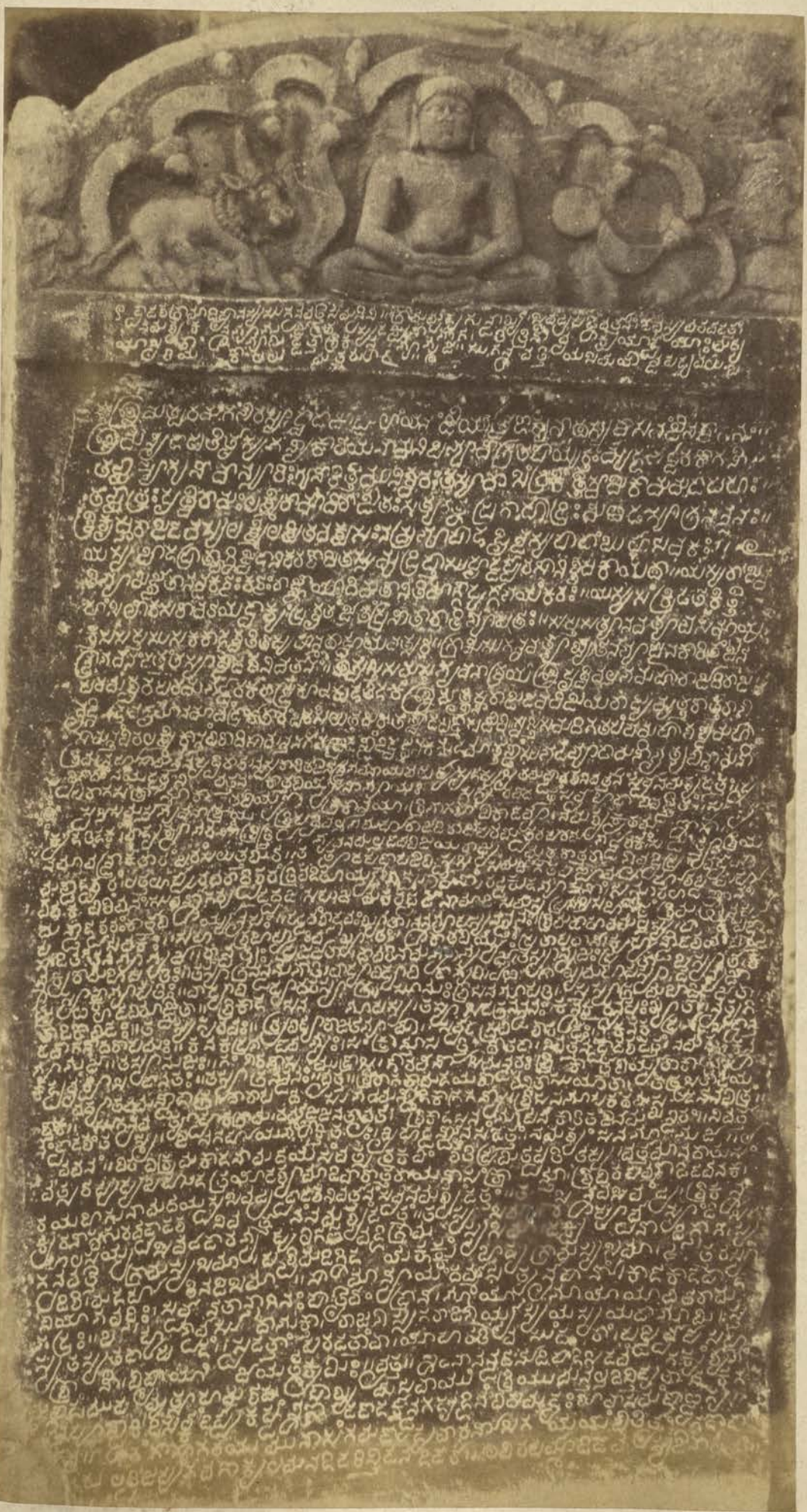
FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, DO. C. S.

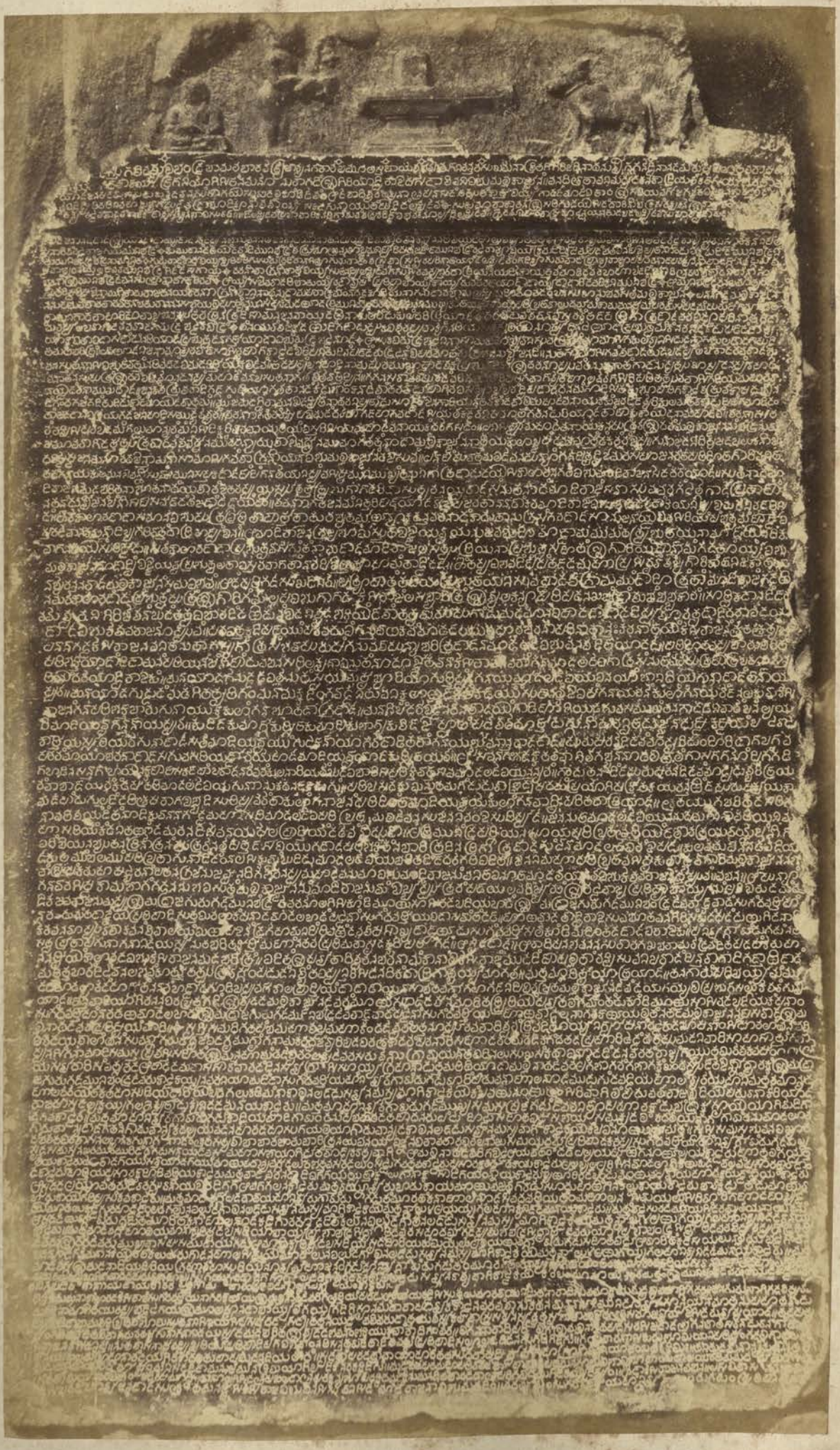


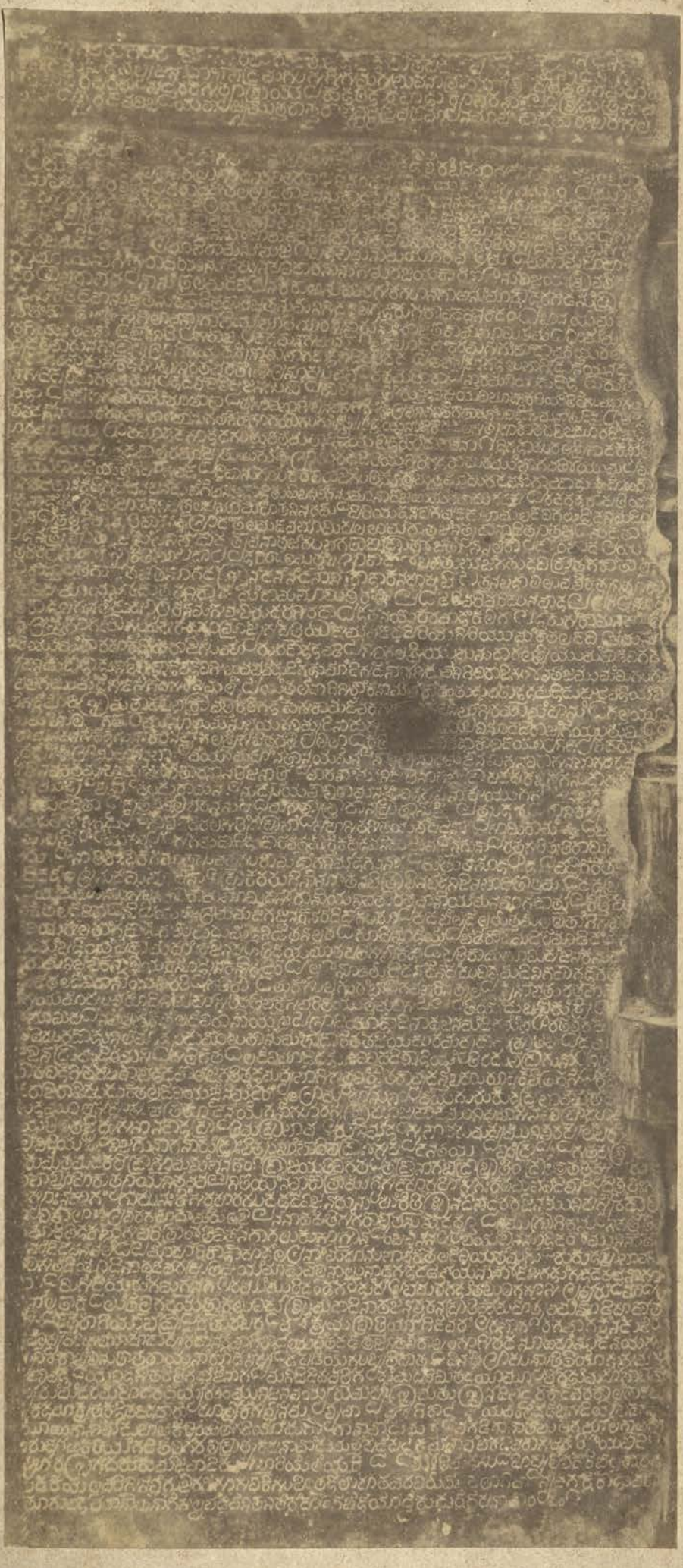
FROM AN IMPRESSION BY J. F. FLEET, BO. C. S.

87.—BIJÂPÛR; KALÂDGI.

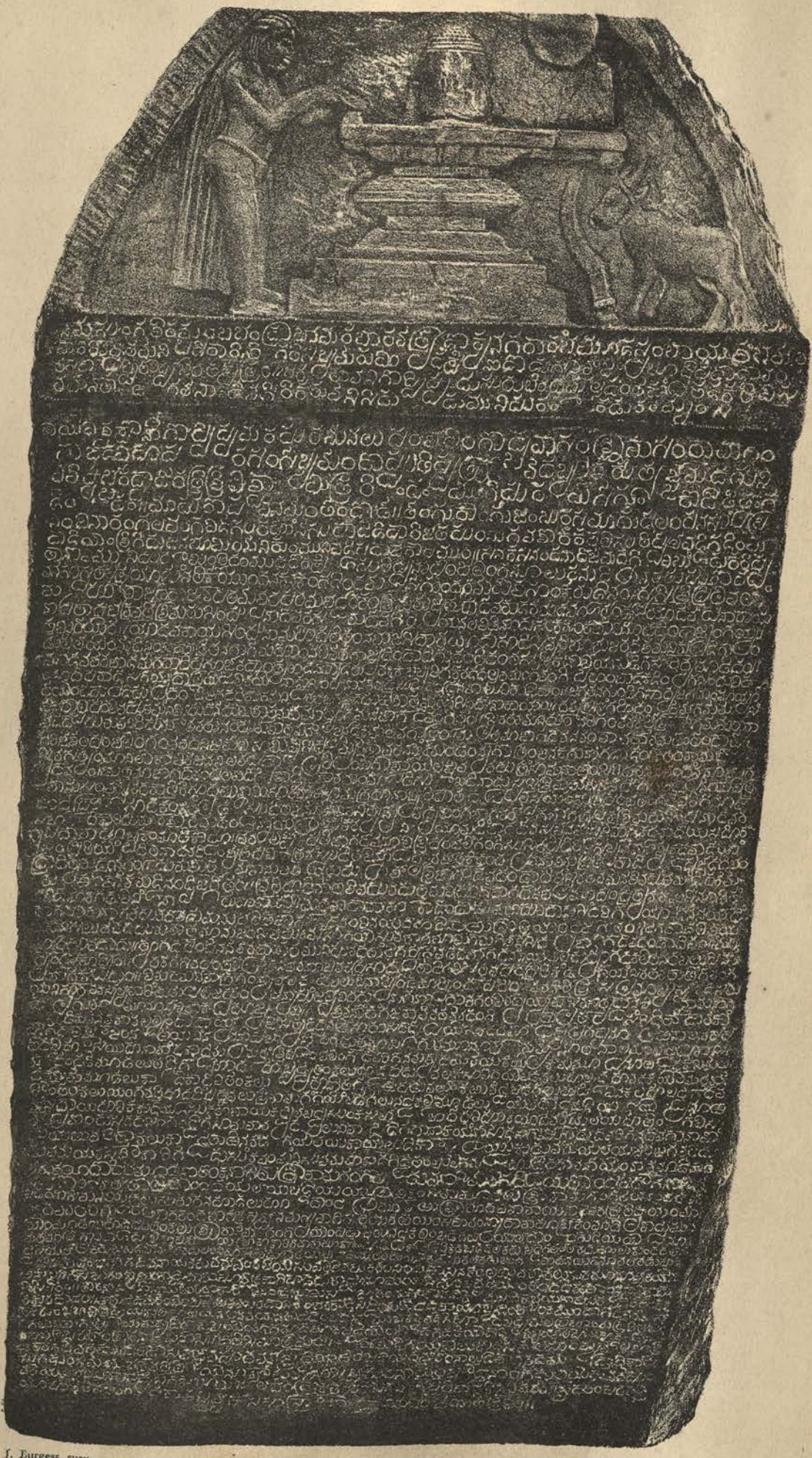






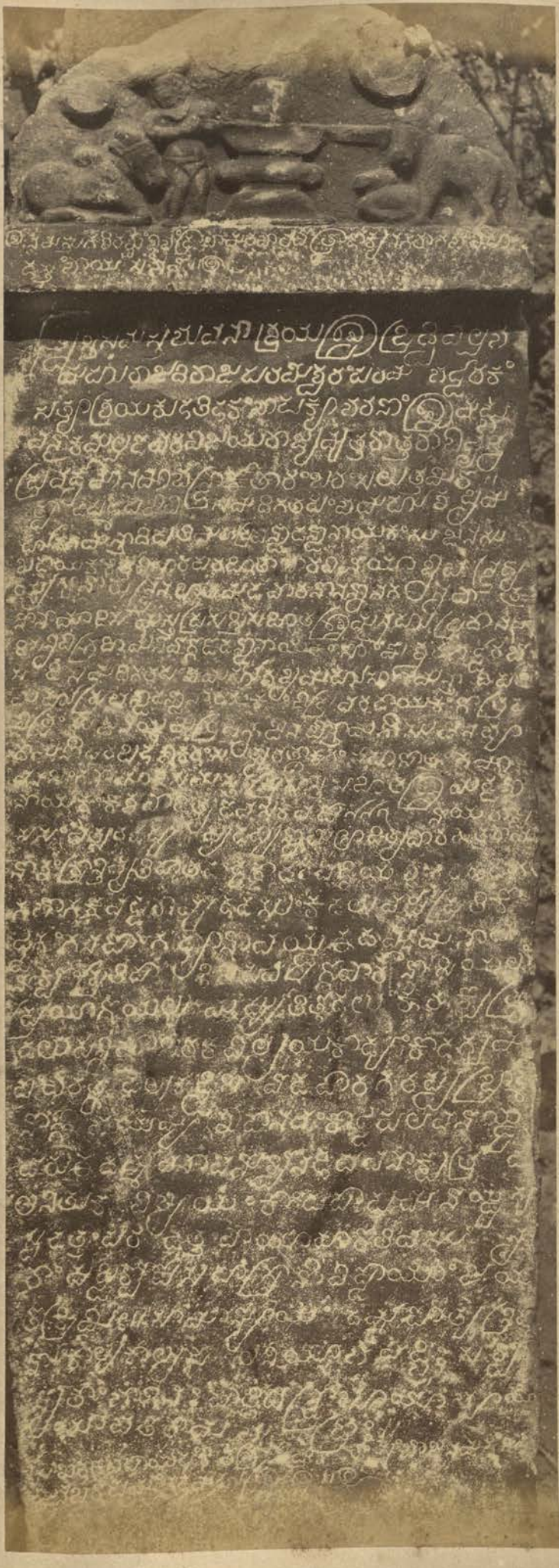


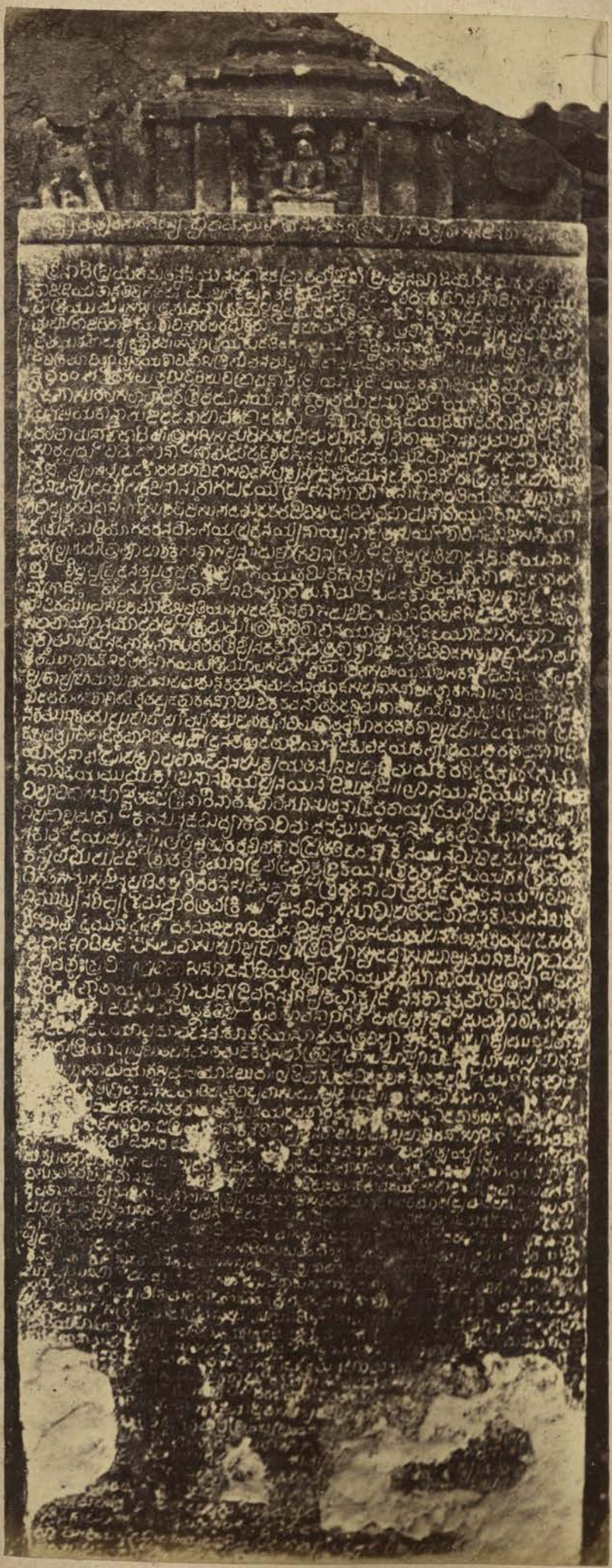
MANÔḶI INSCRIPTION.

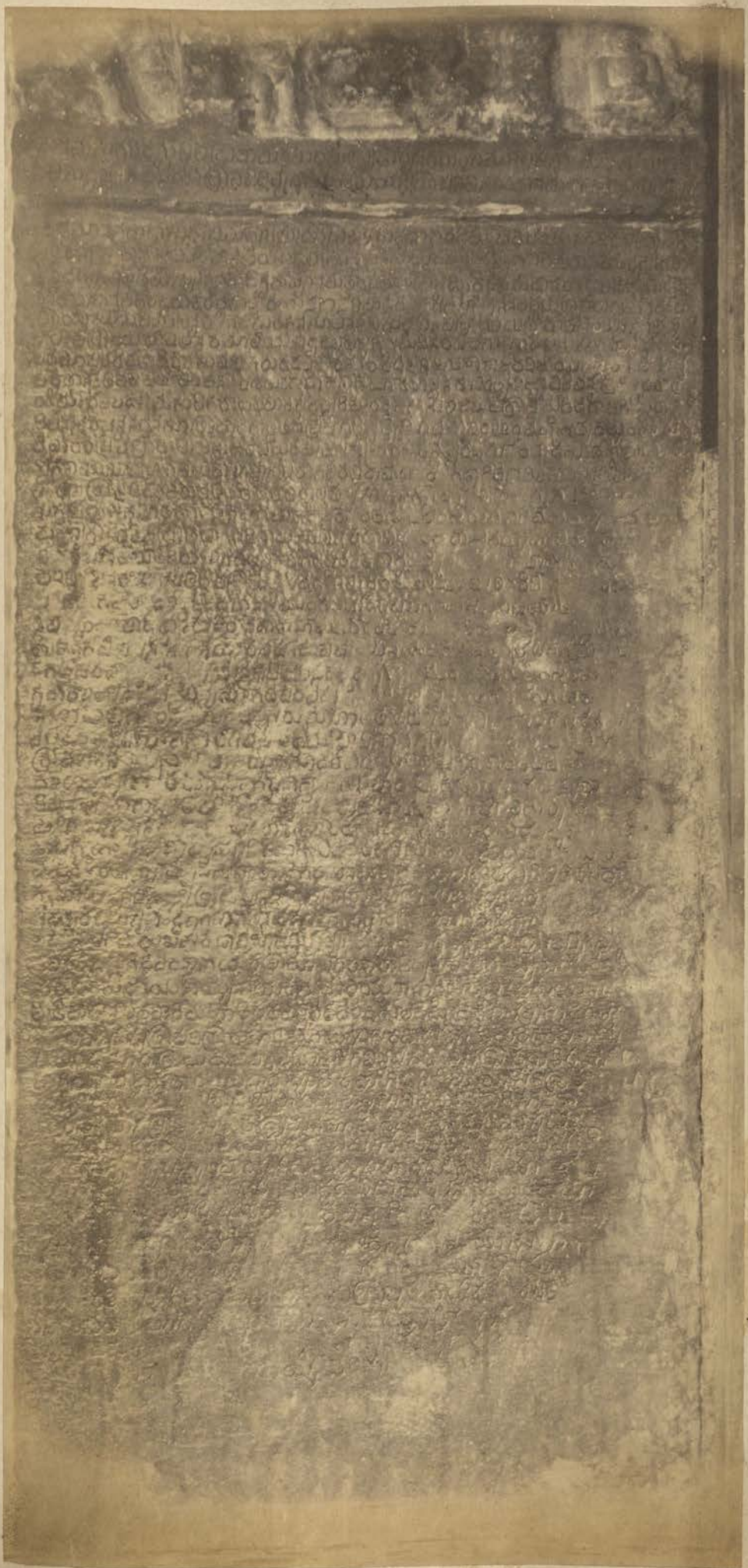


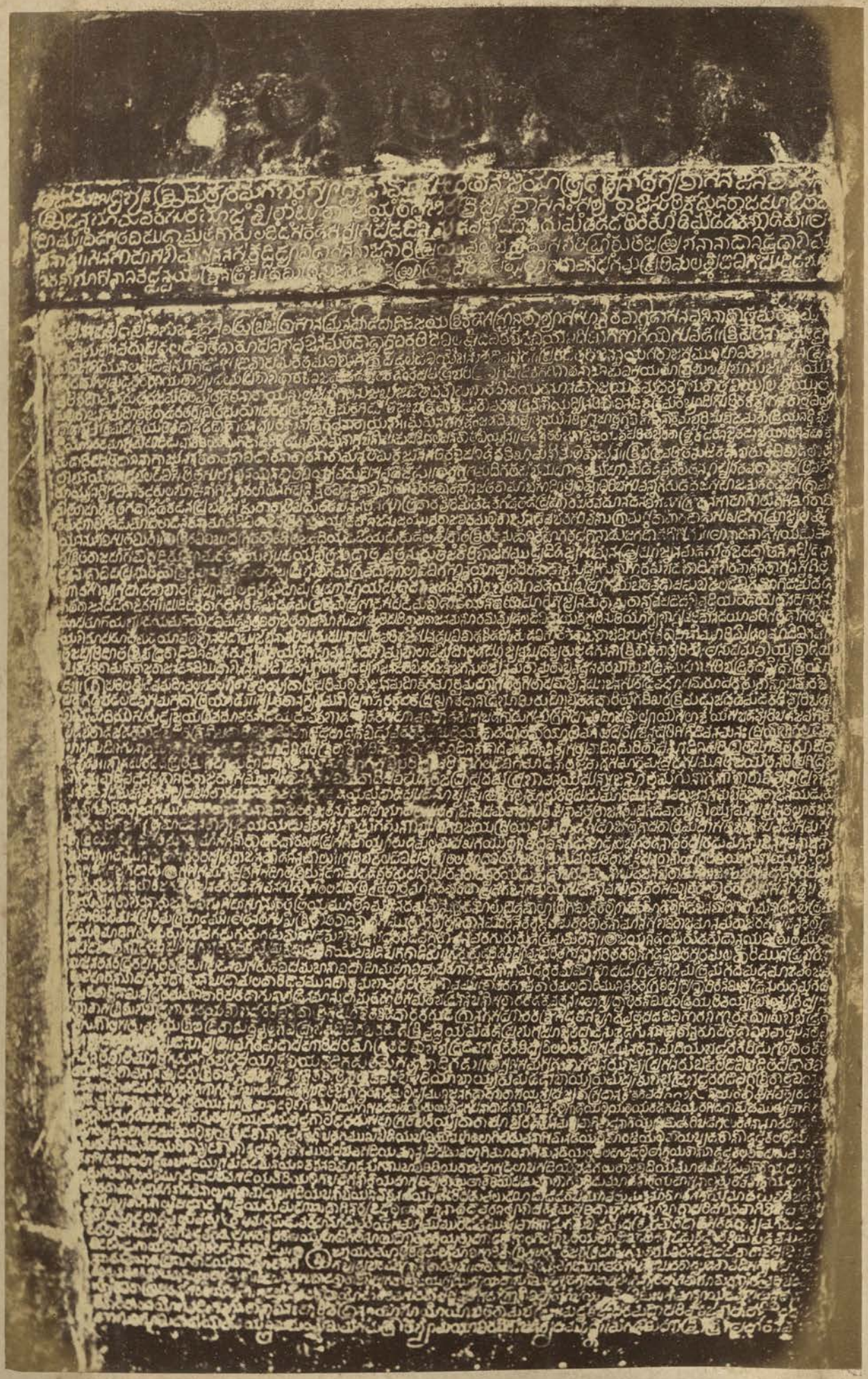
J. Burgess surv.

W. Griggs photo-lith.

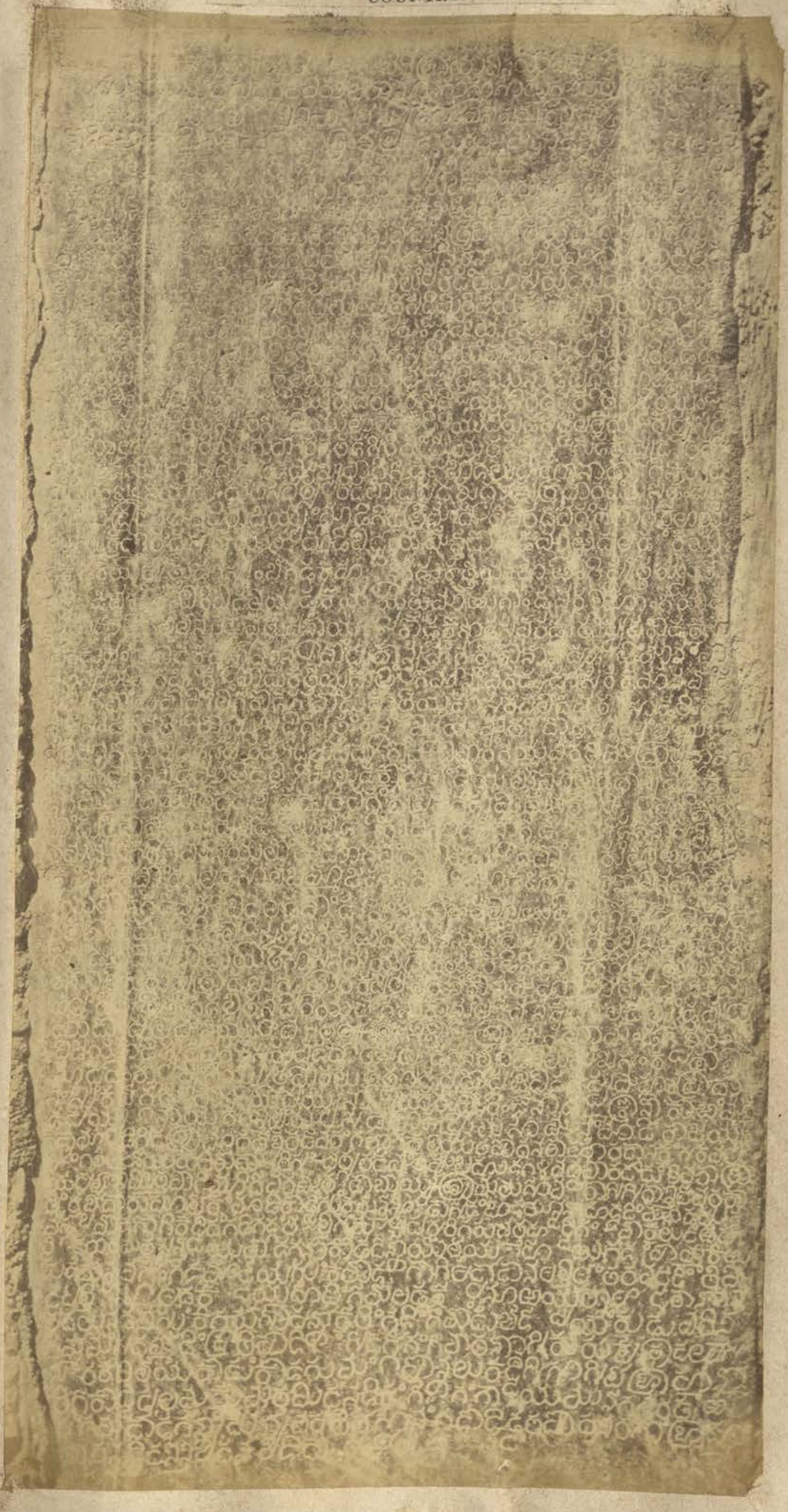




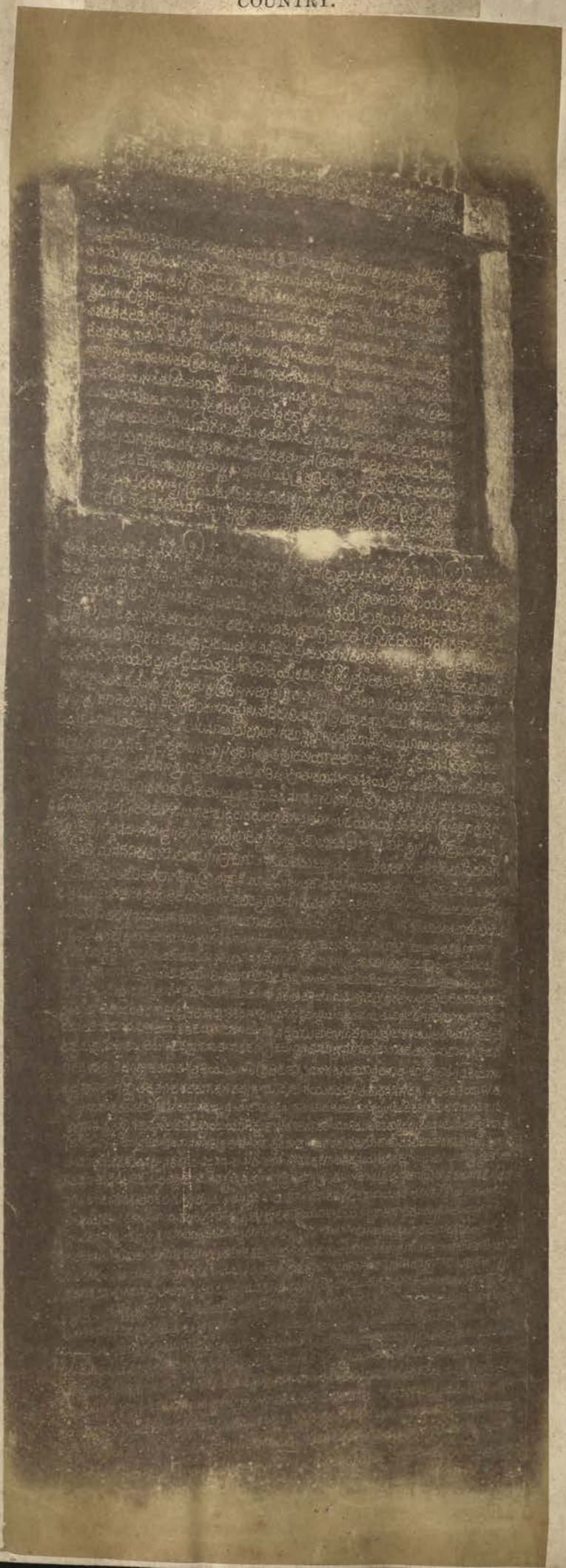


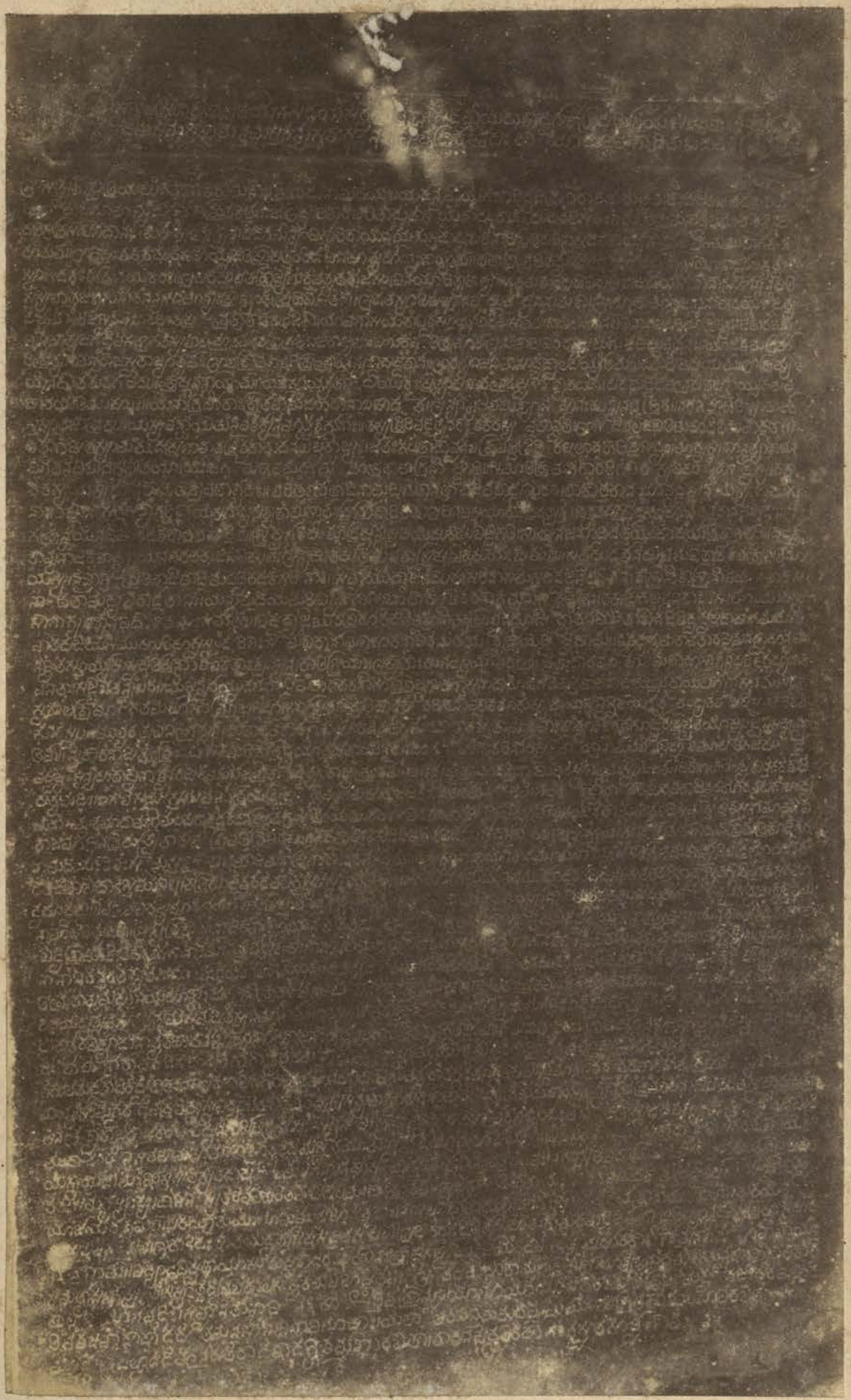


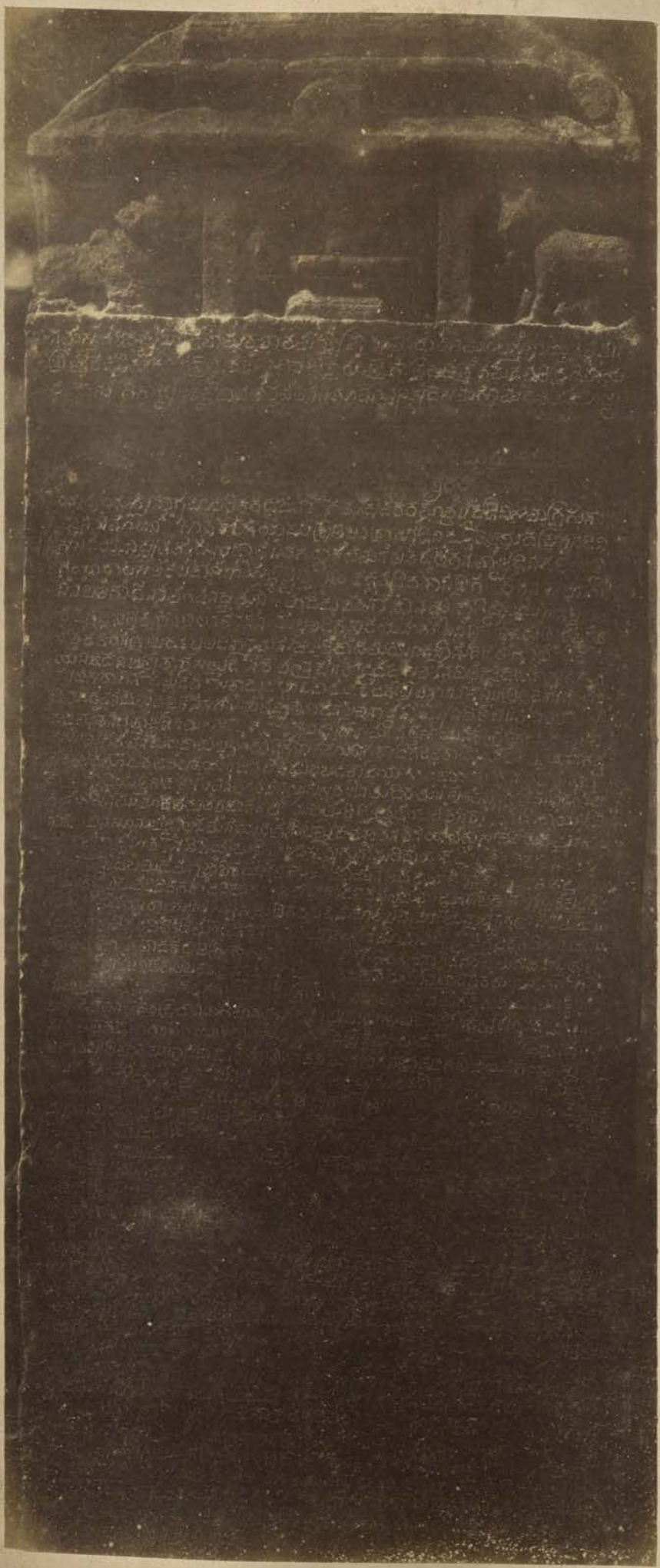
96.—MIRAJ; SOUTHERN MARÂṬHÂ COUNTRY.

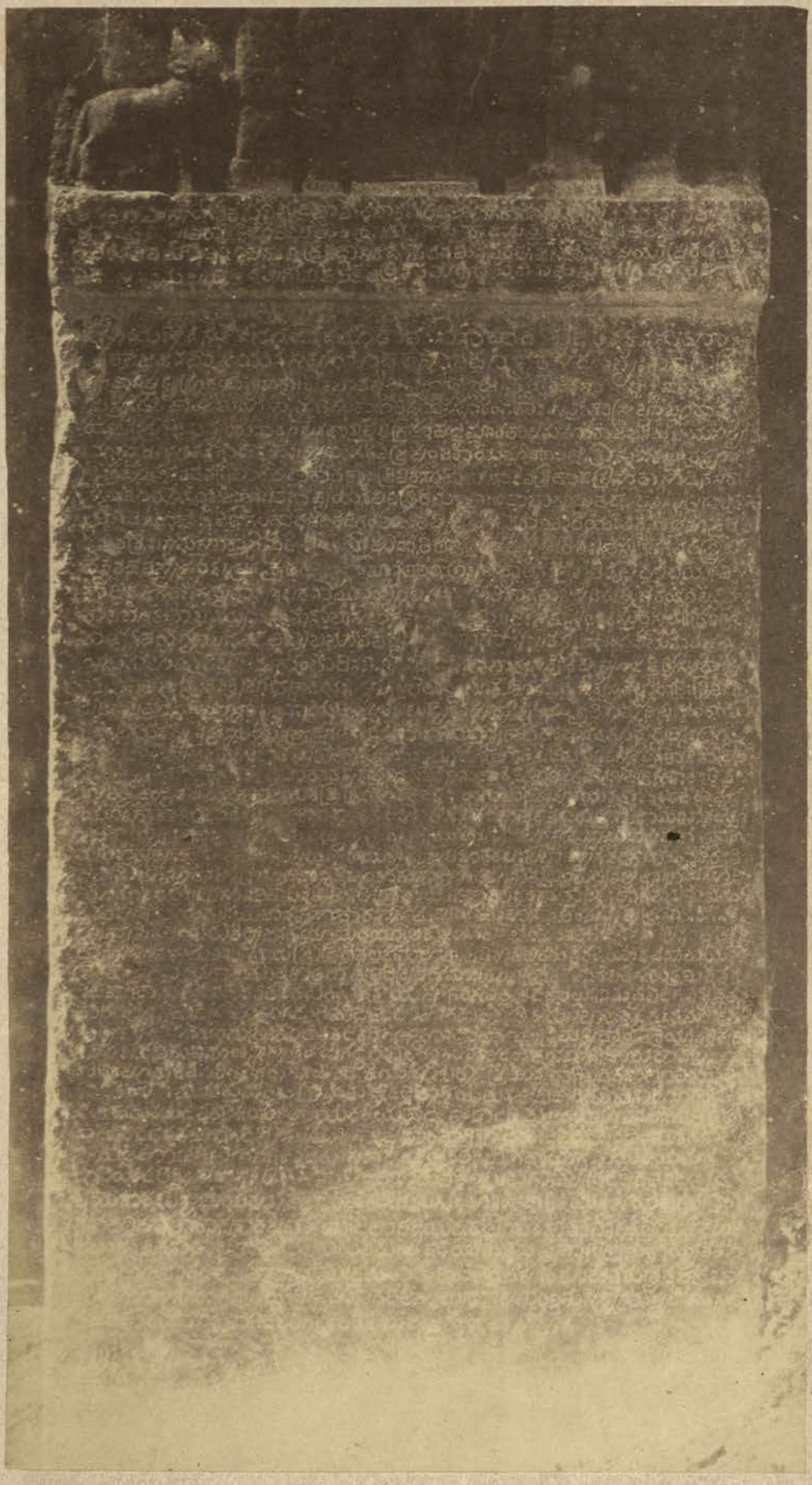


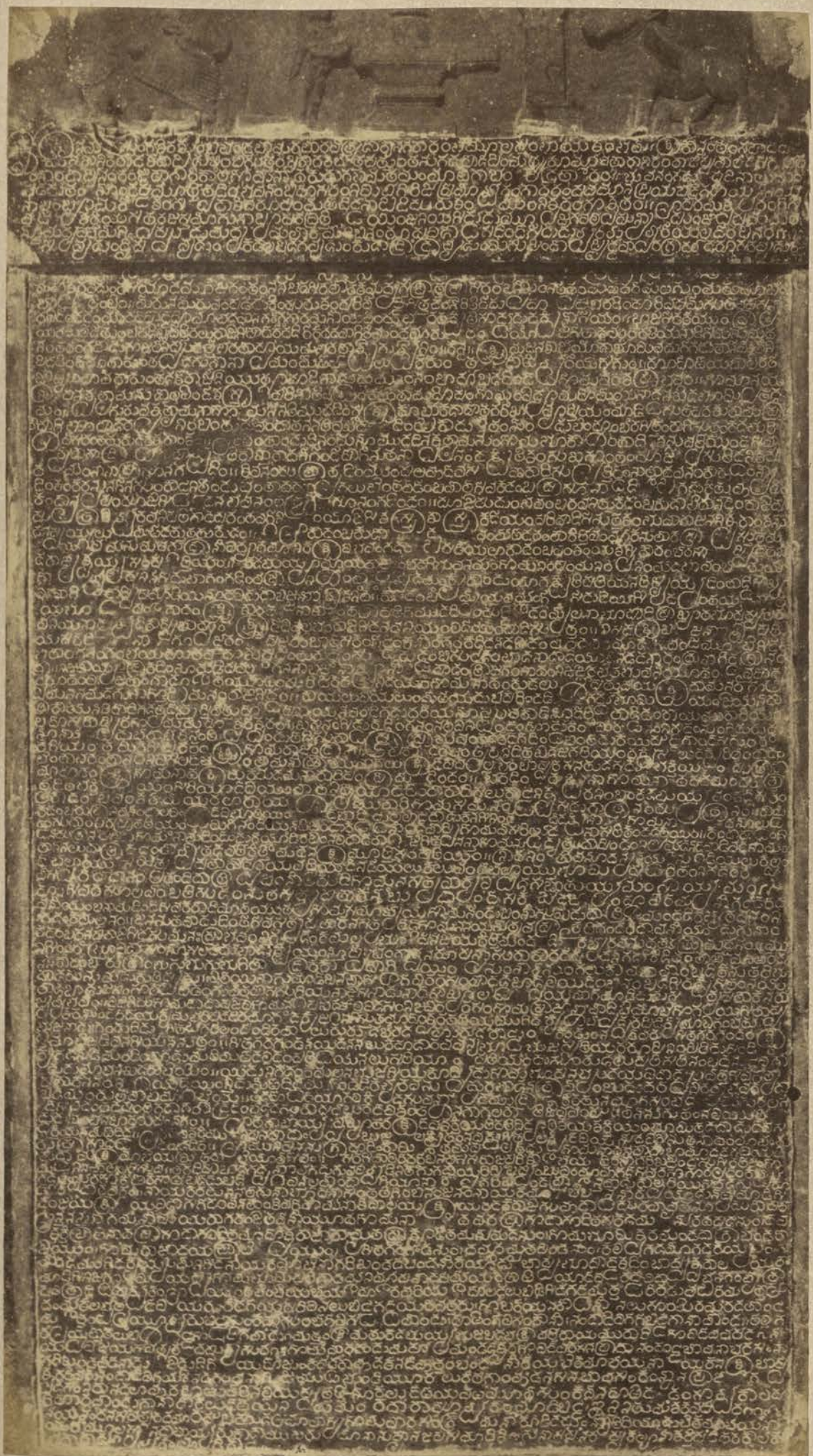
97.—LAKSHMÊŚWAR; SOUTHERN MARÂṬHÂ COUNTRY.

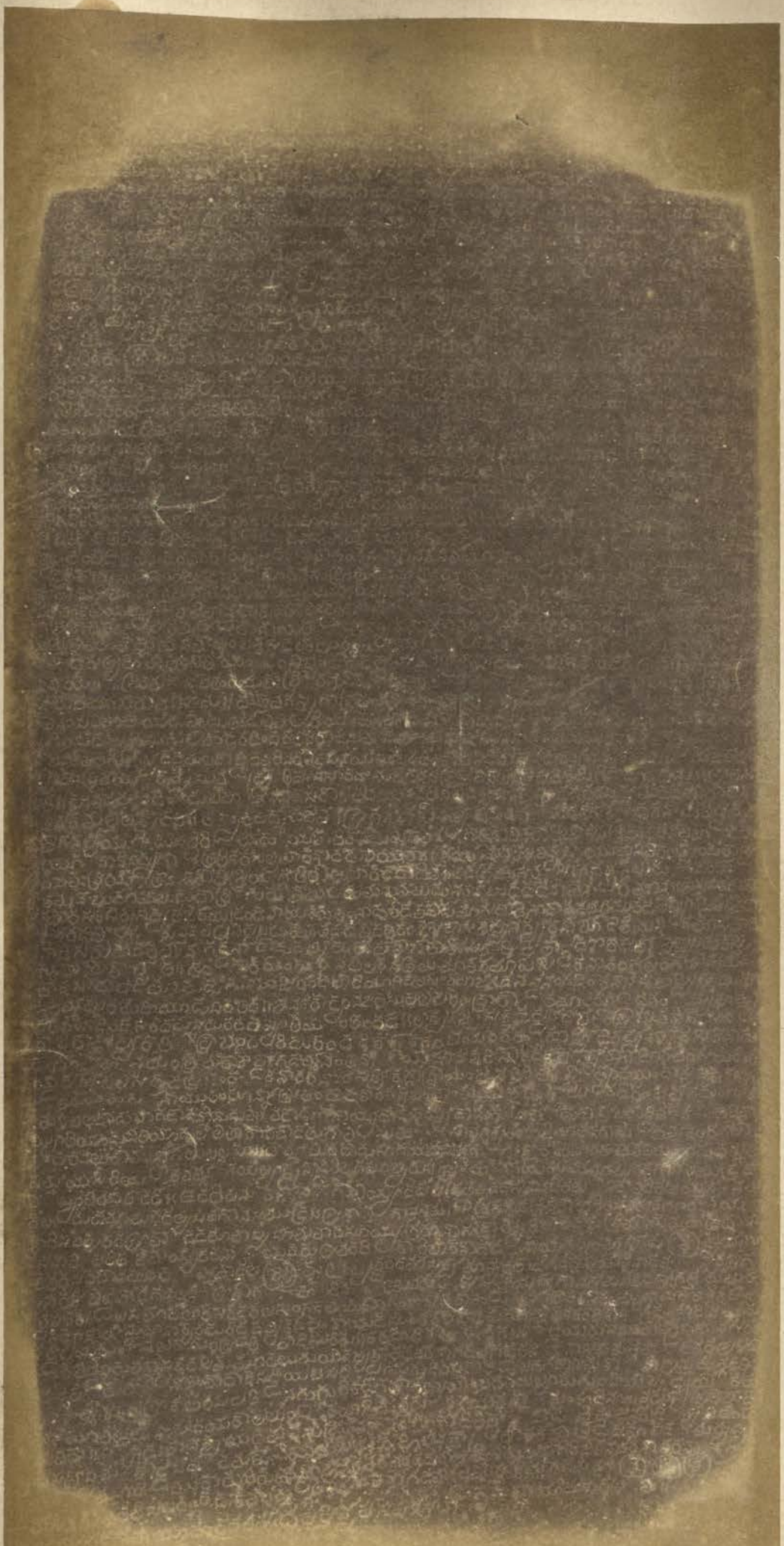




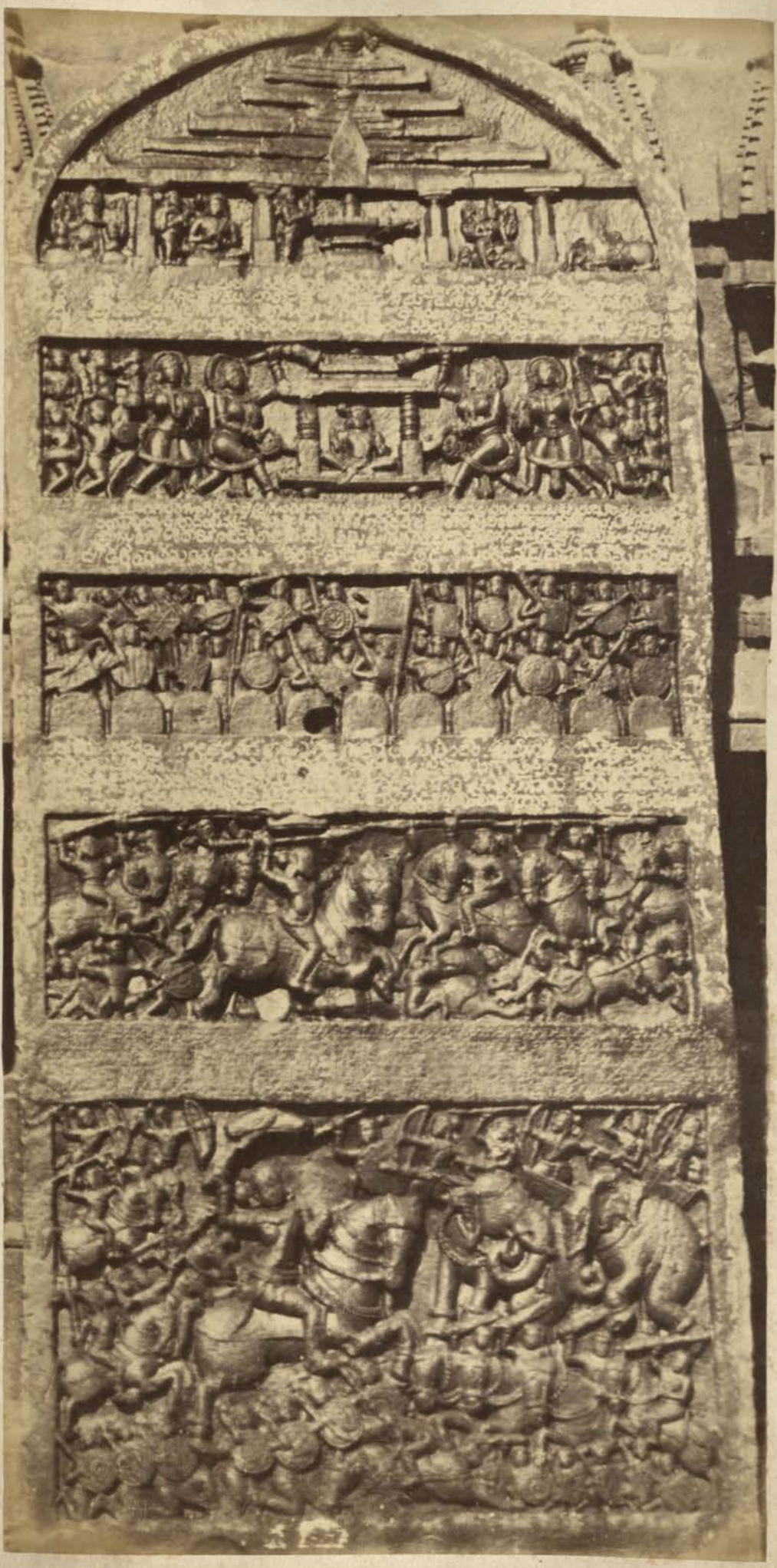


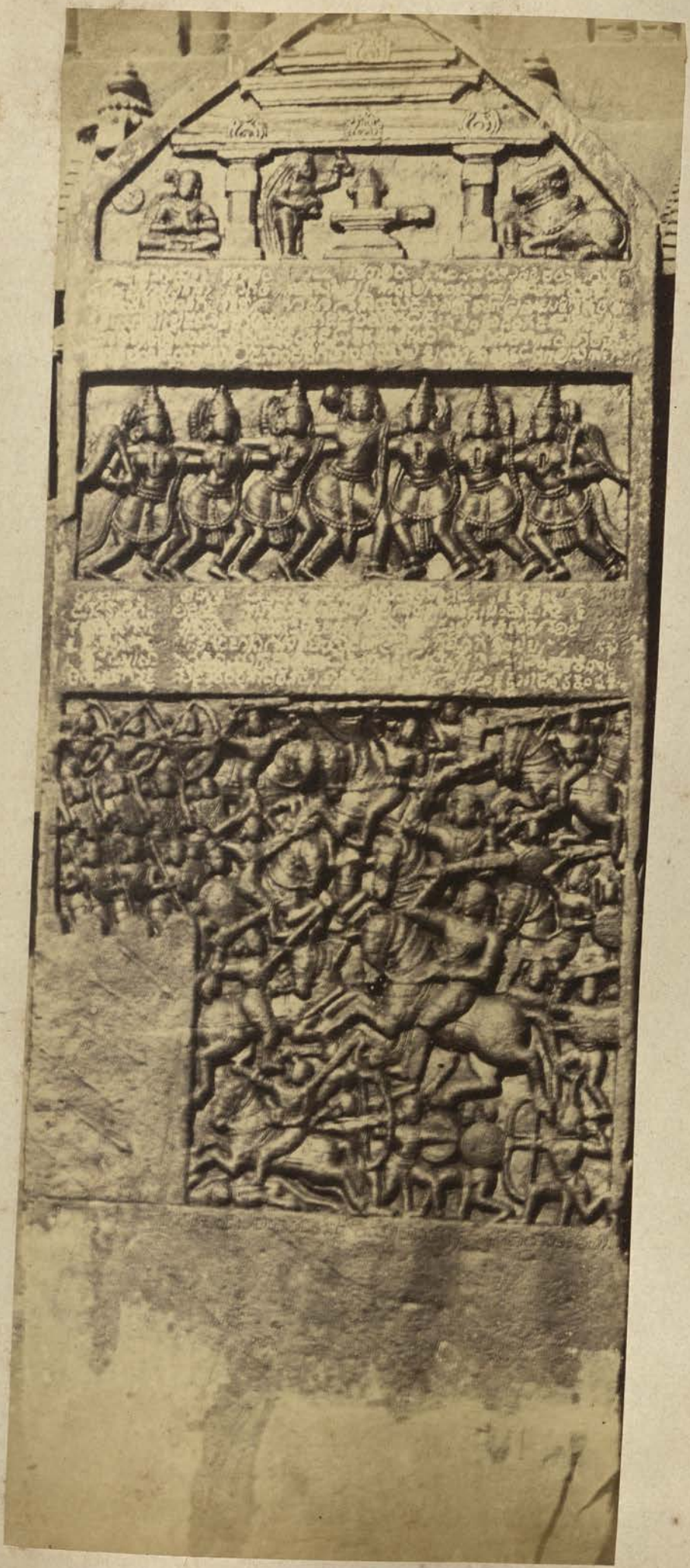


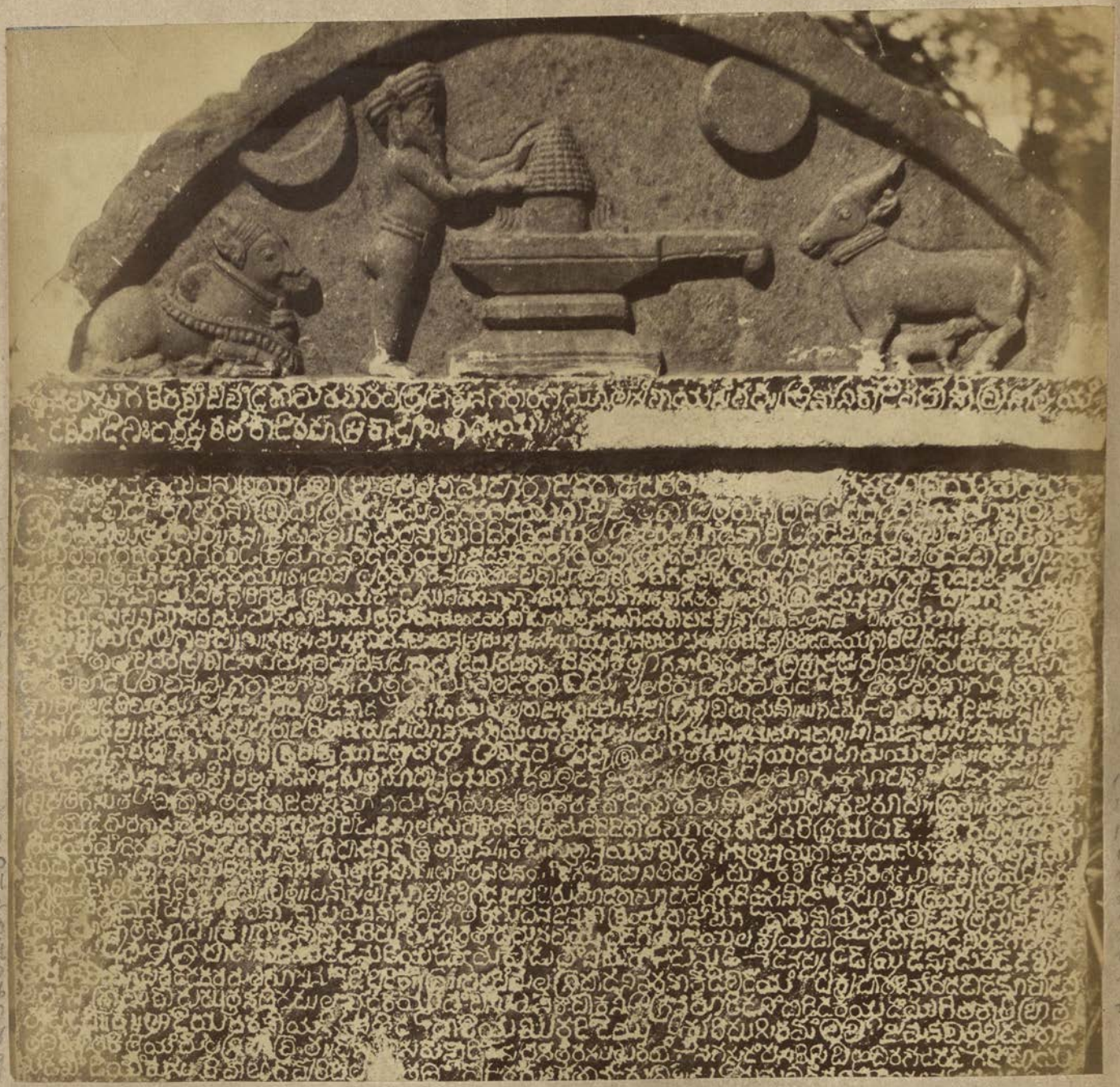


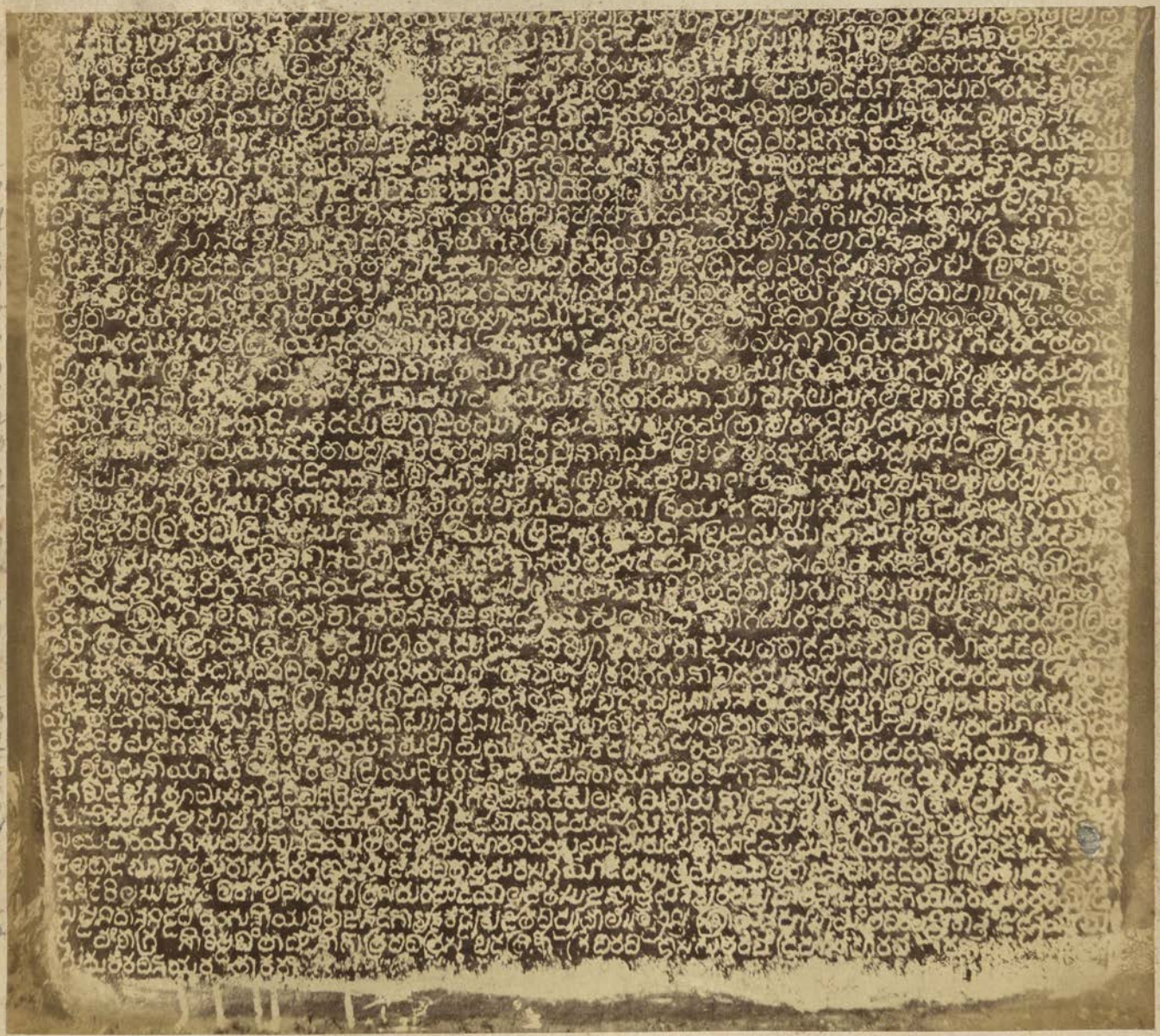


103.—HÂNGAL; DHÂṚWÂḌ.

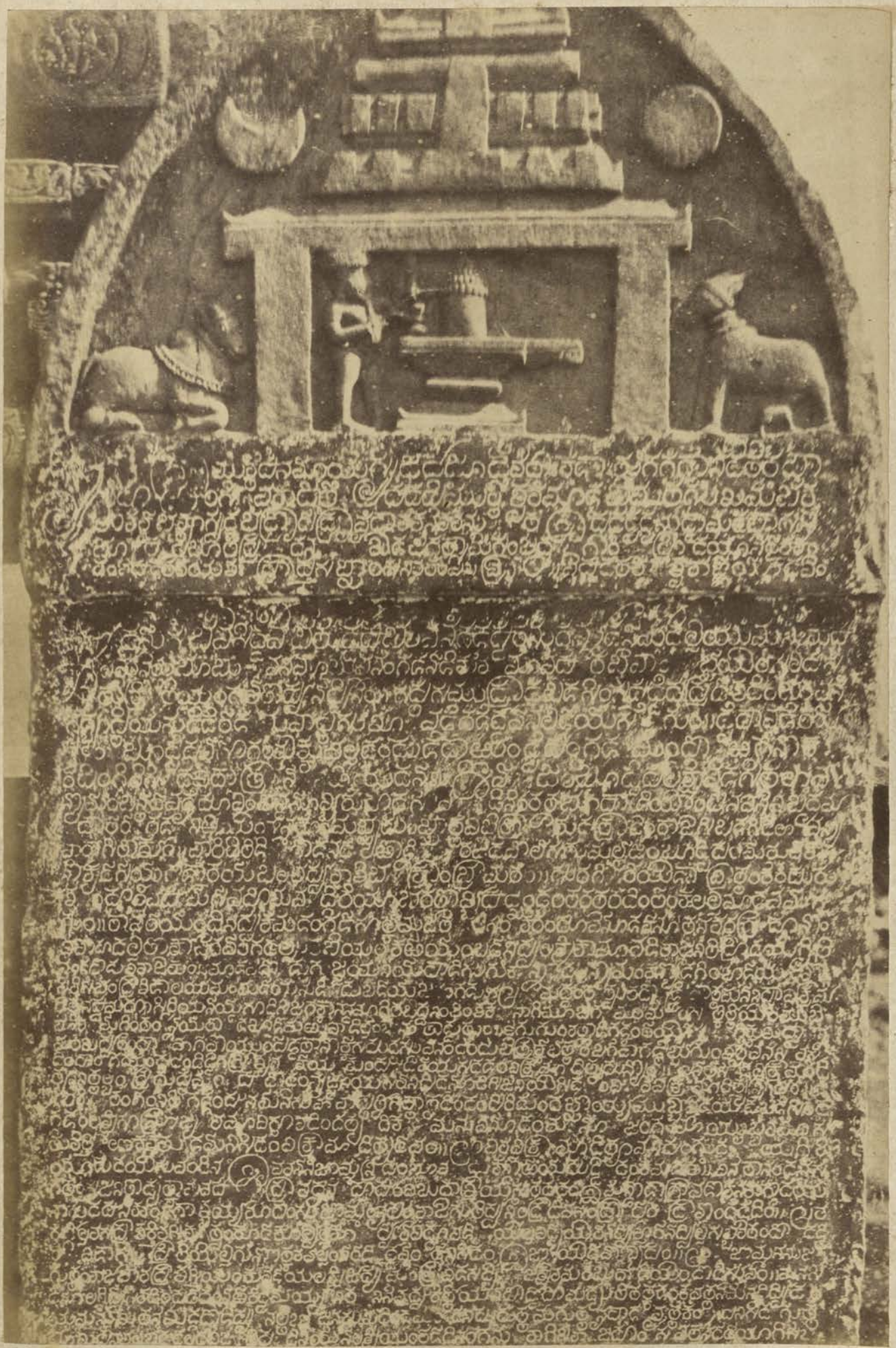


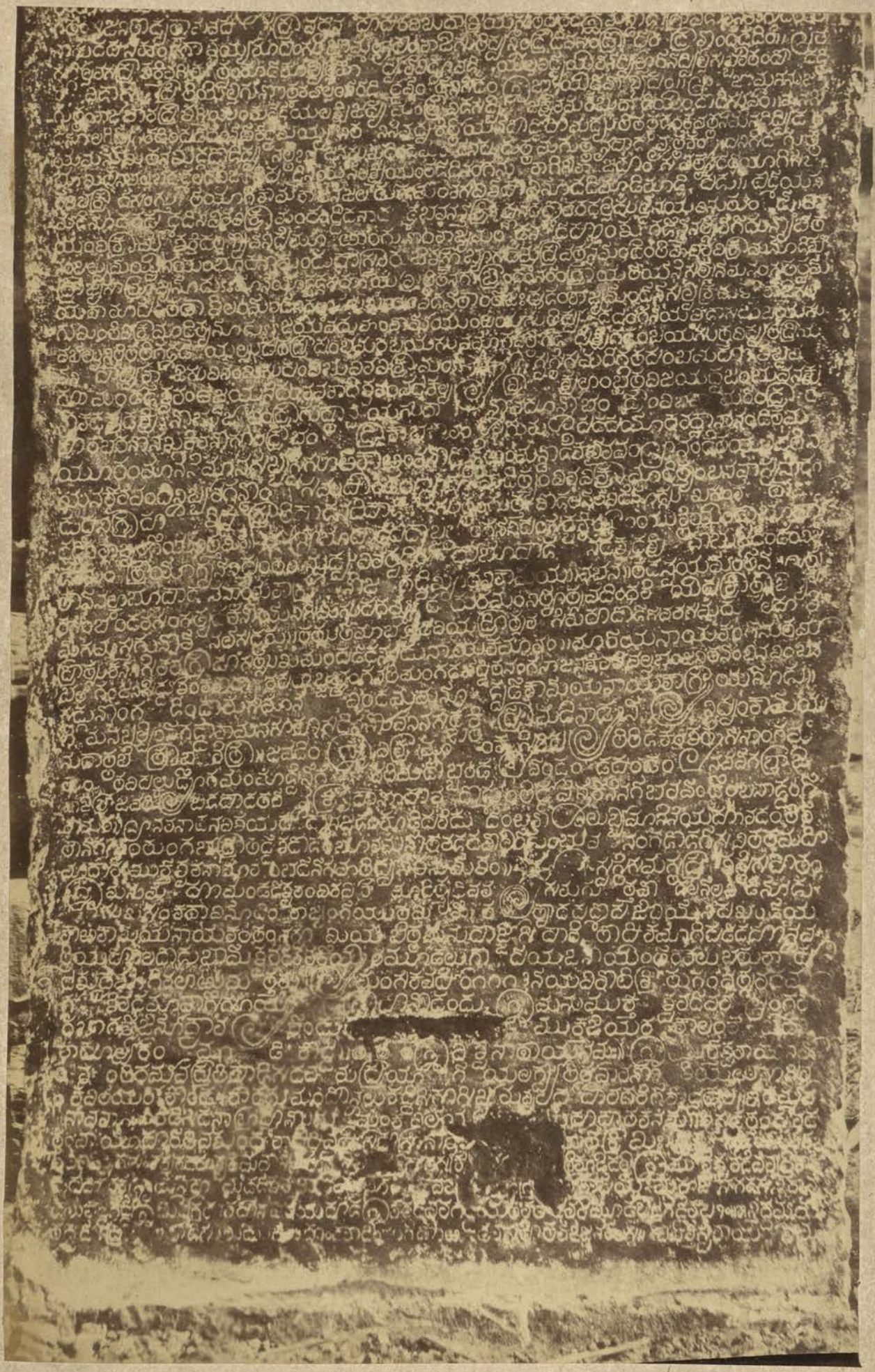


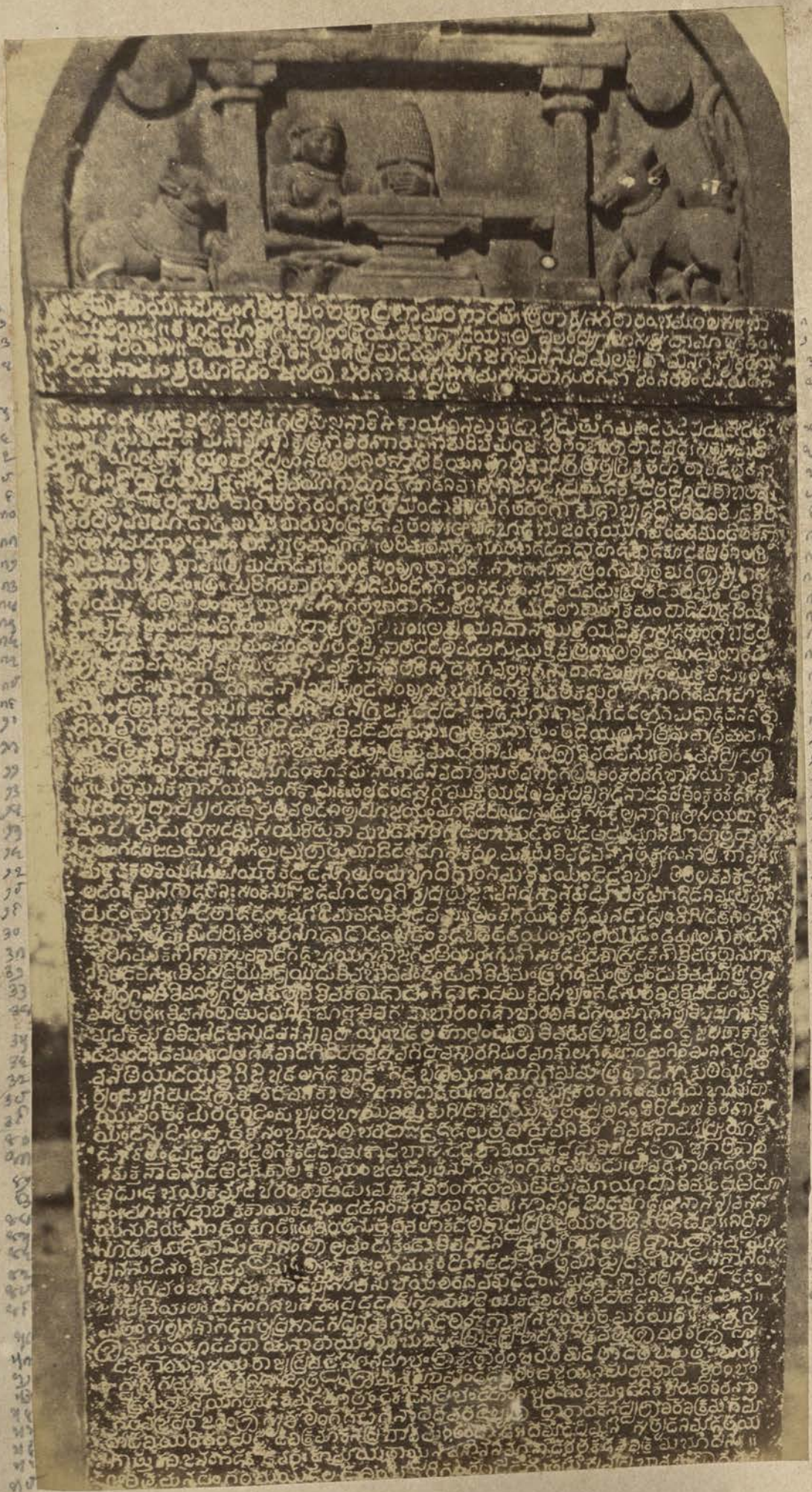


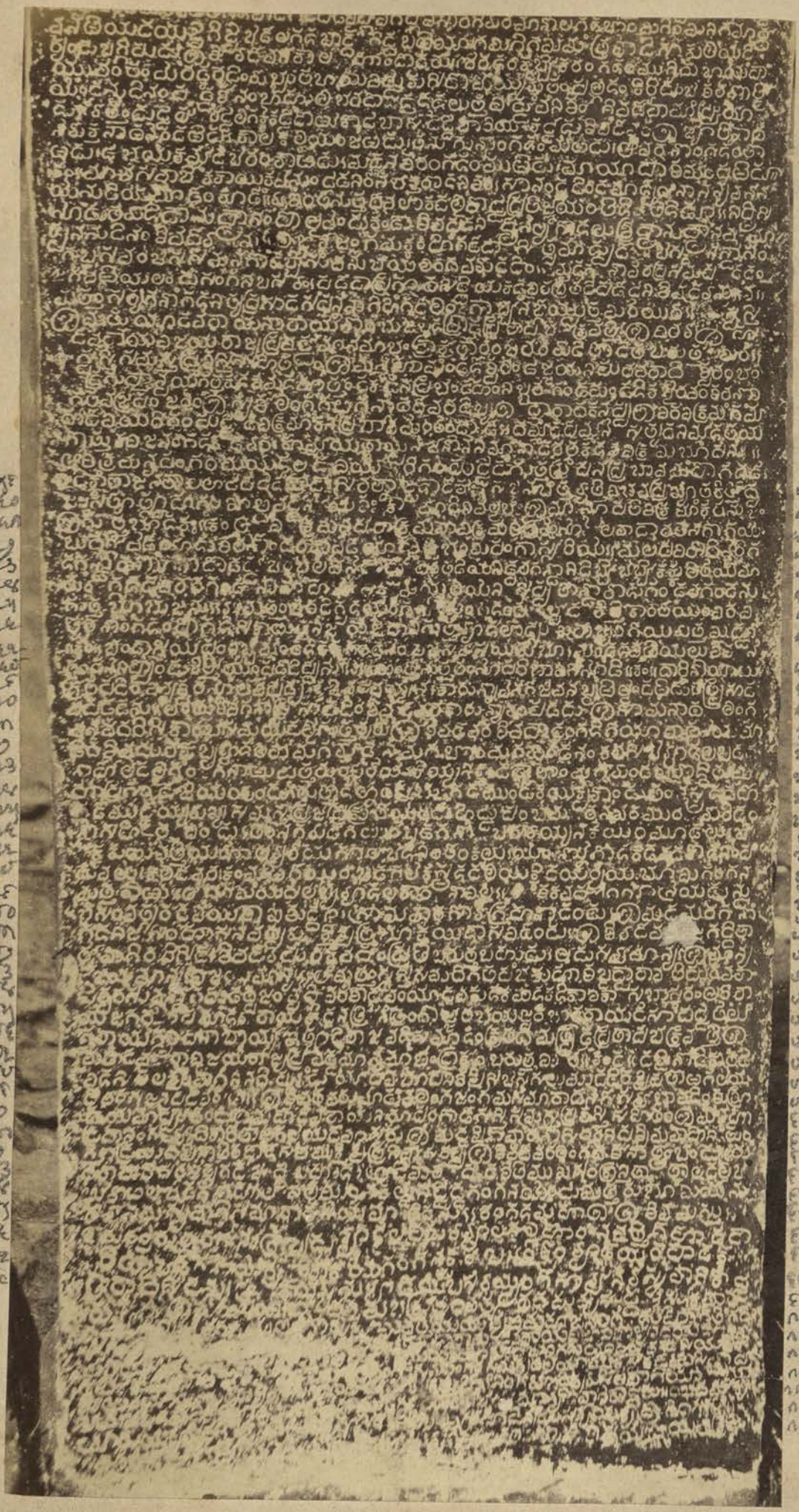


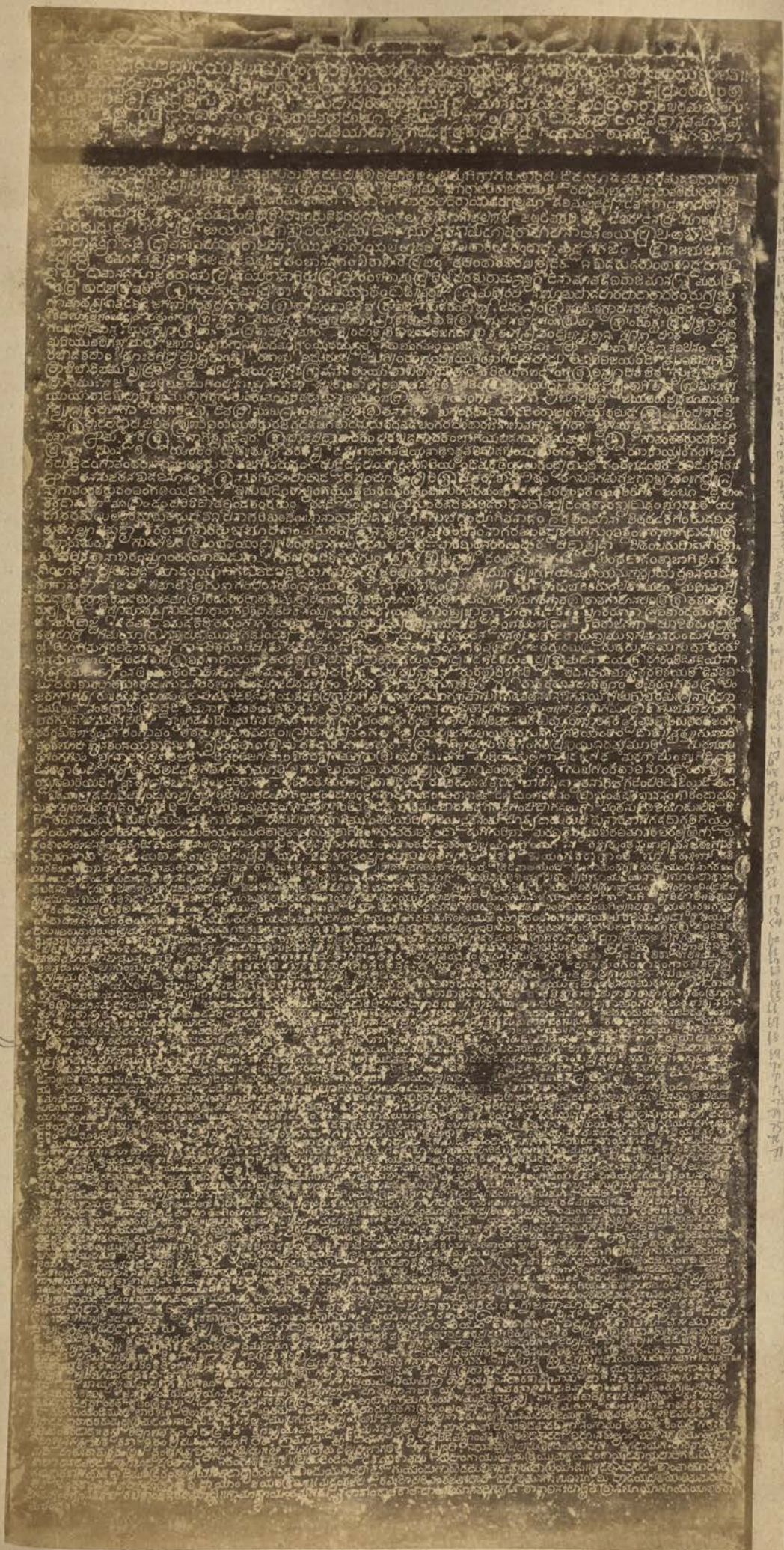
109.—CHAUḌADÂMPÛR.

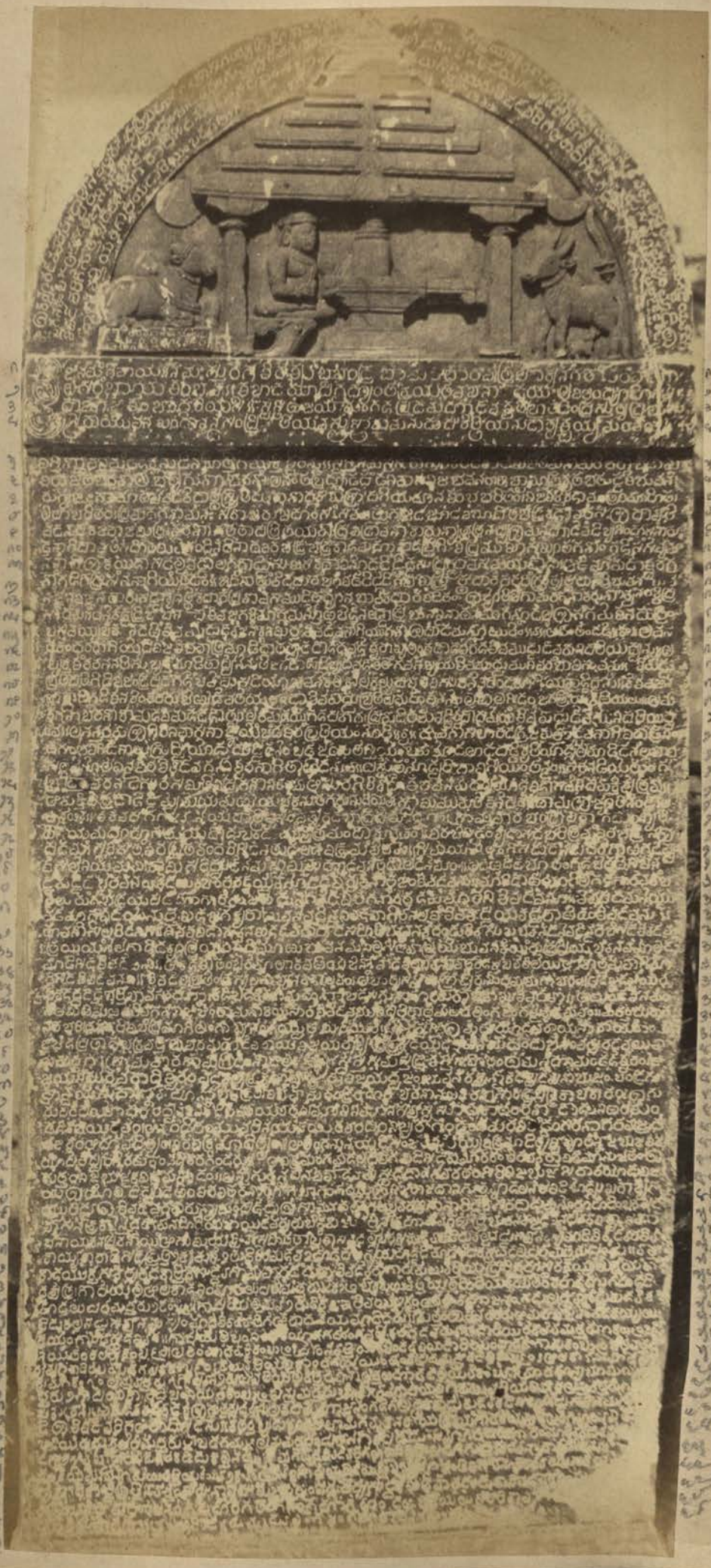


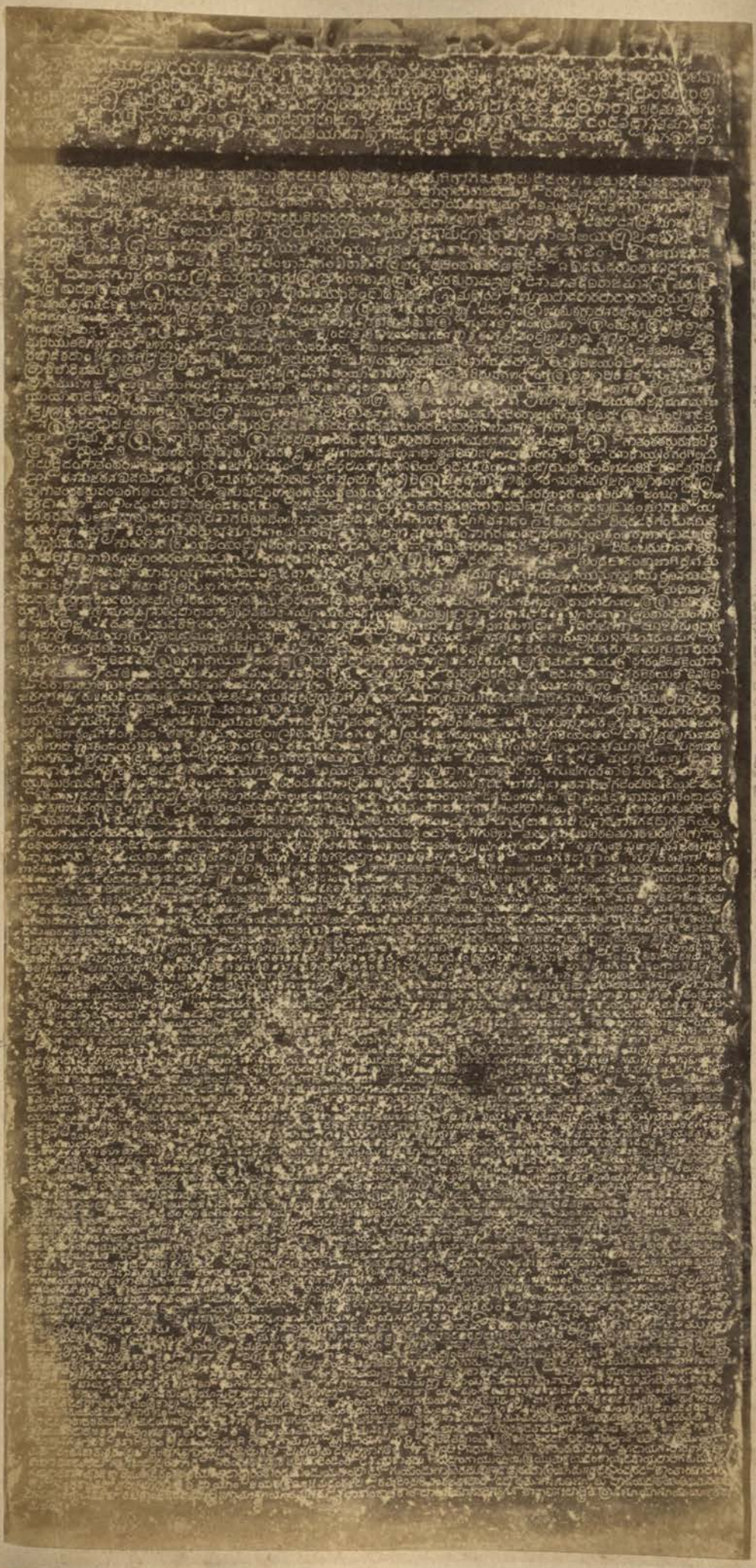


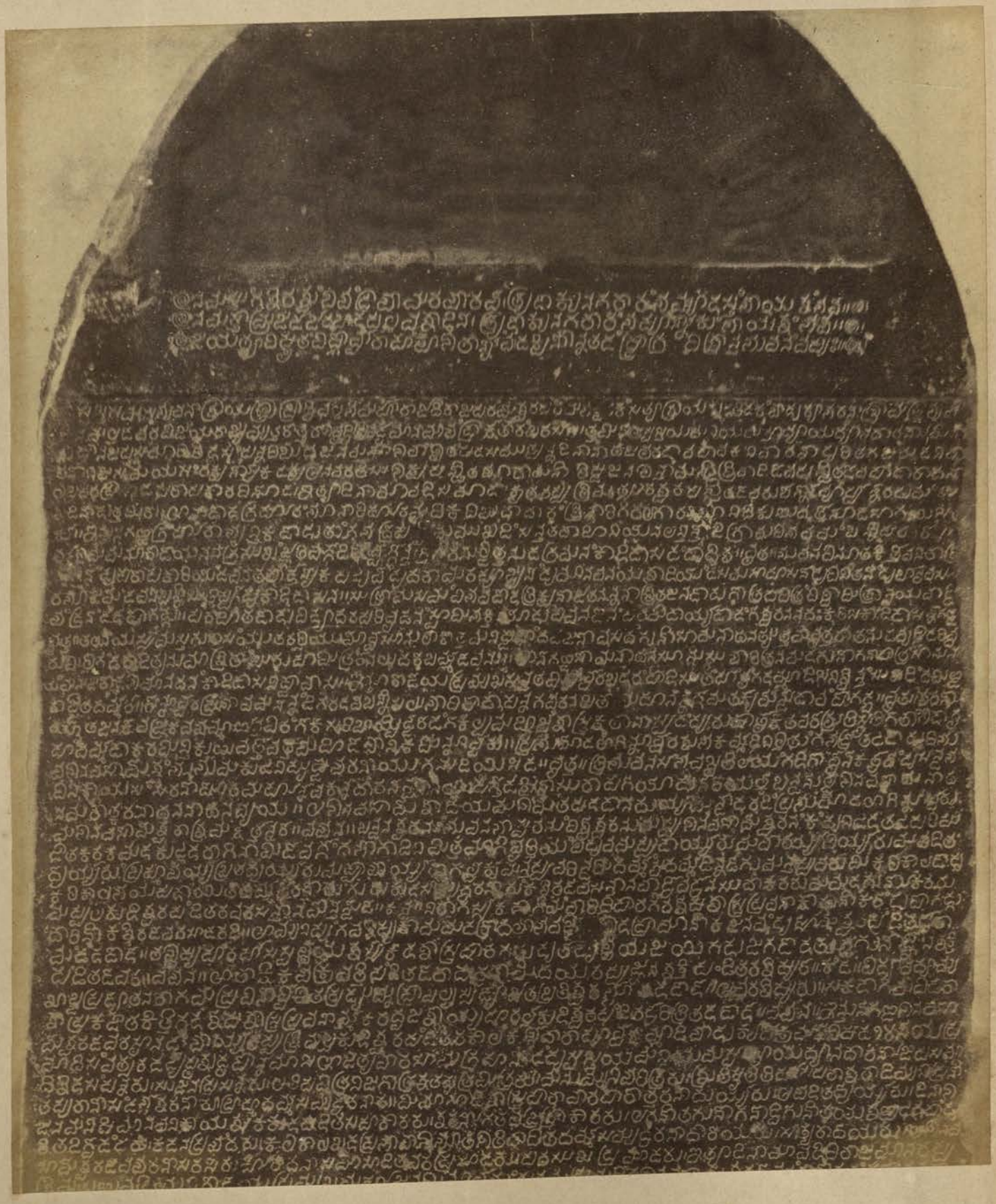


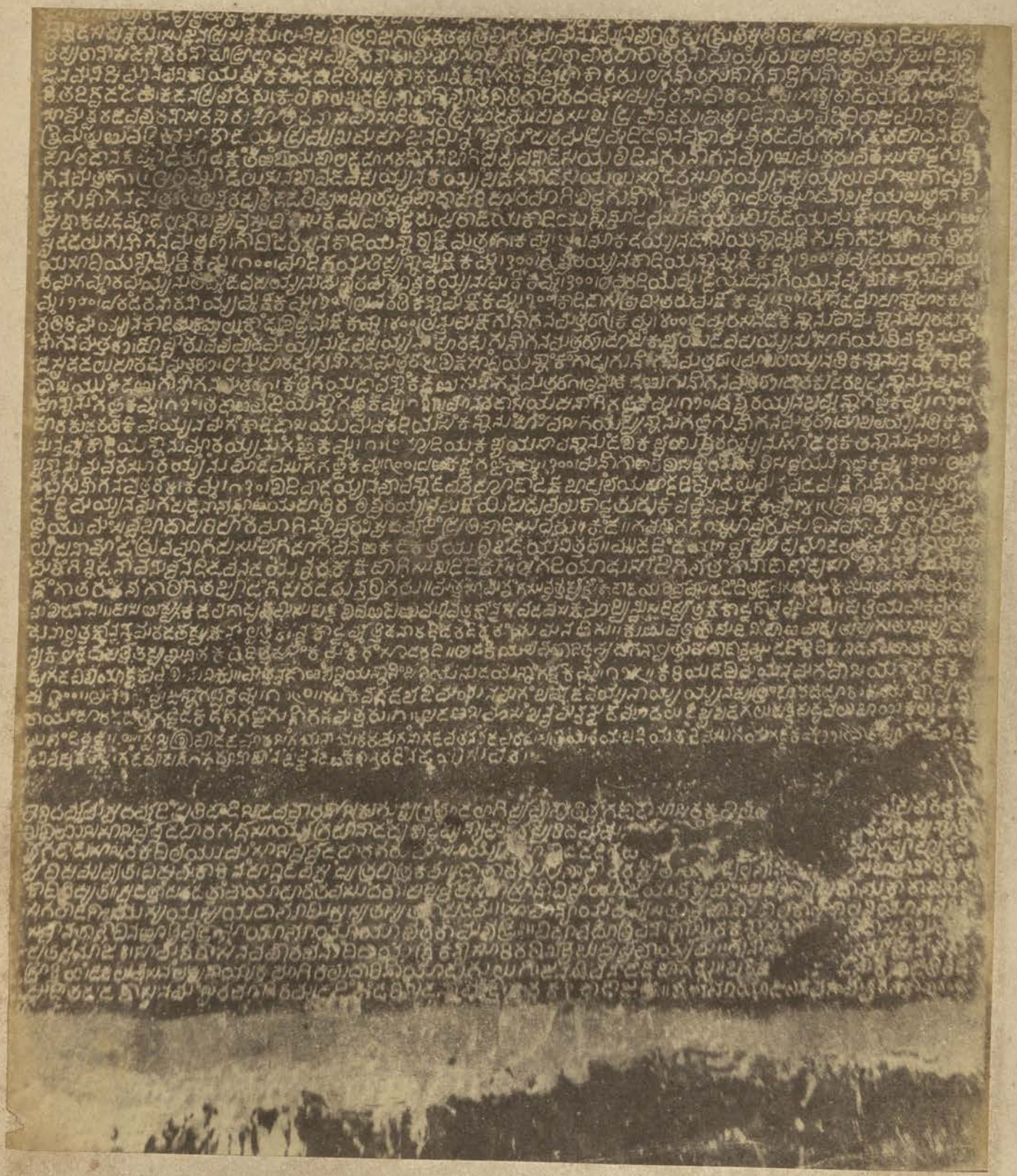




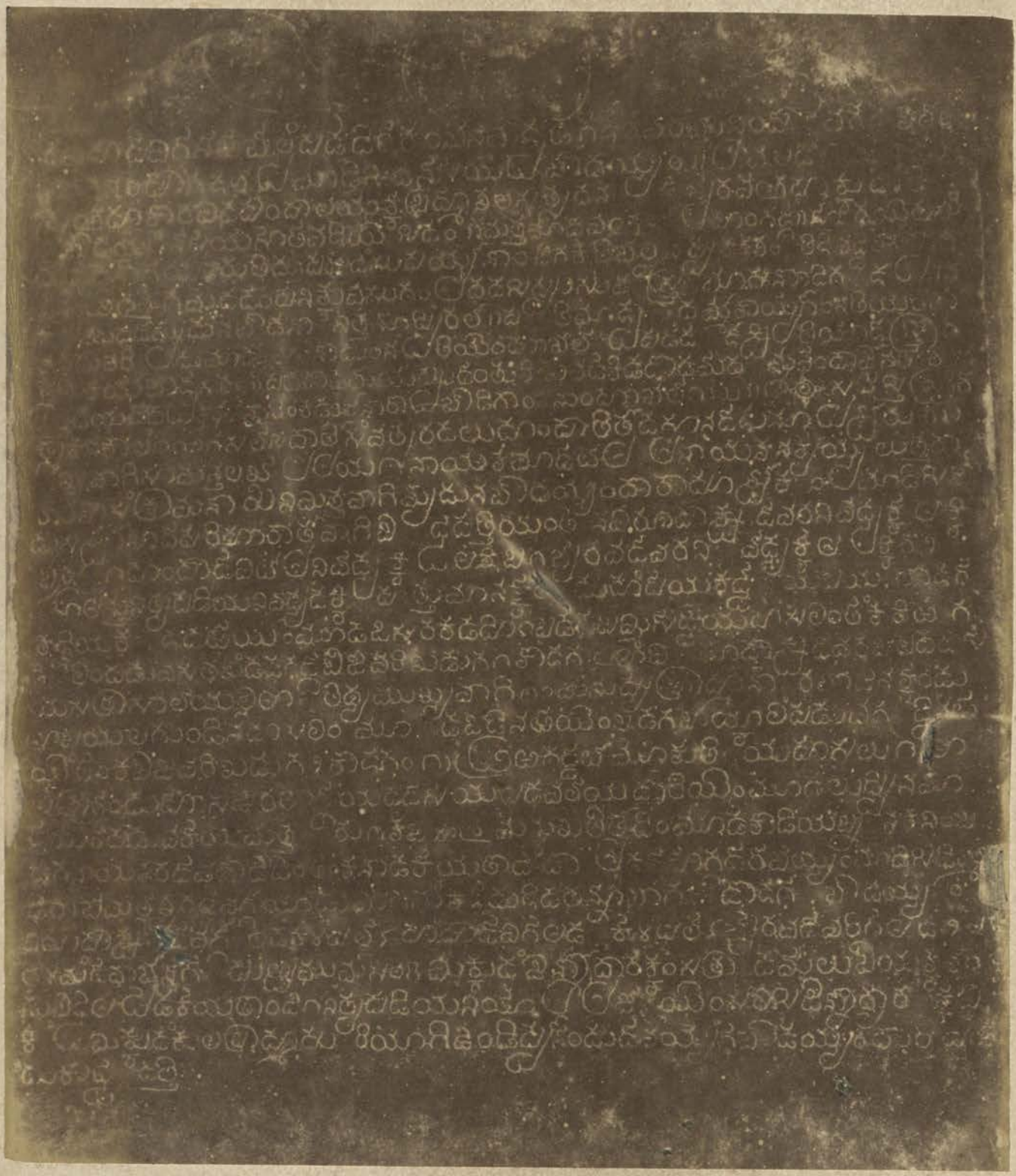


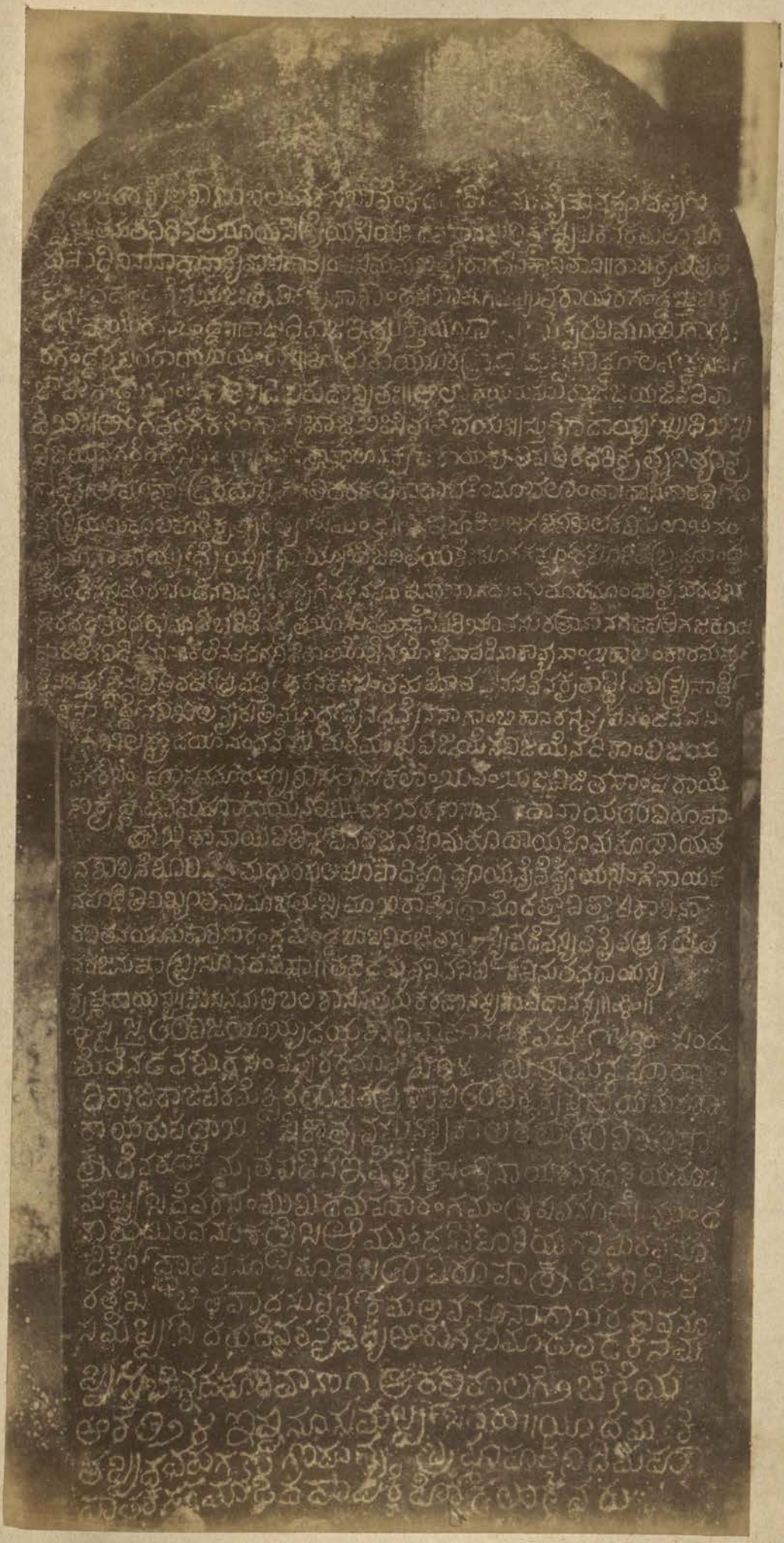


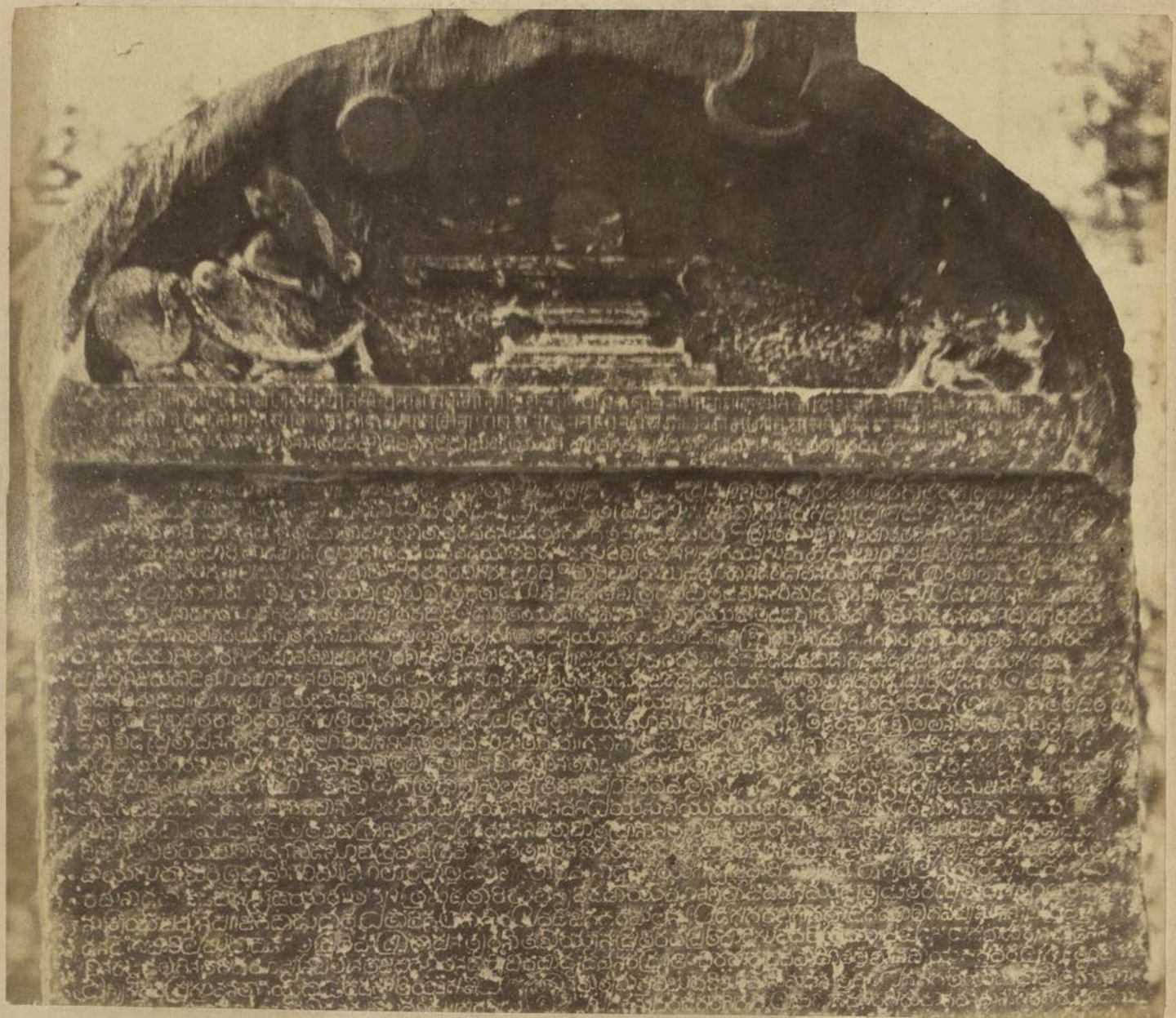




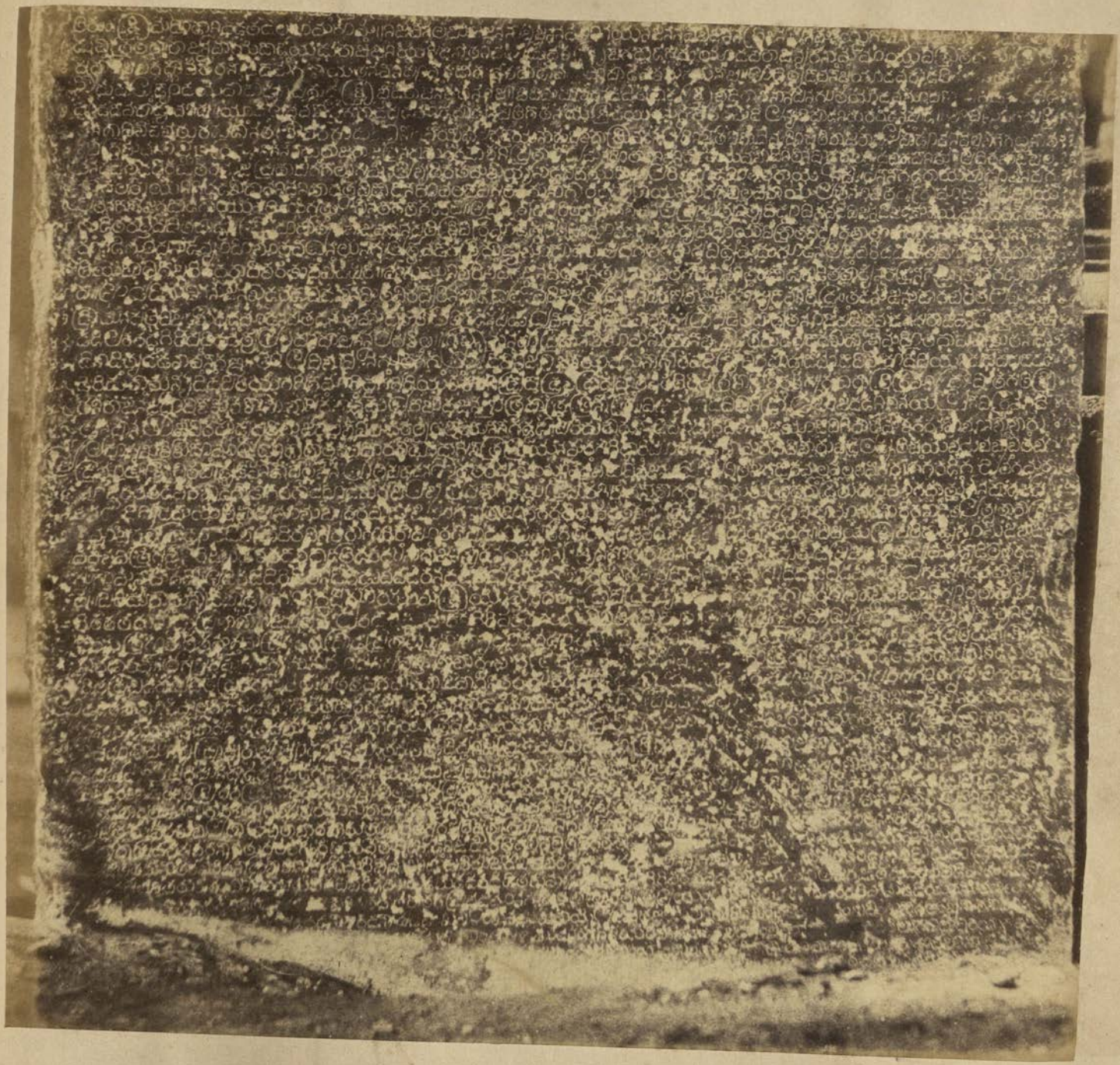
114.—HAMPE; BALLÂRI.

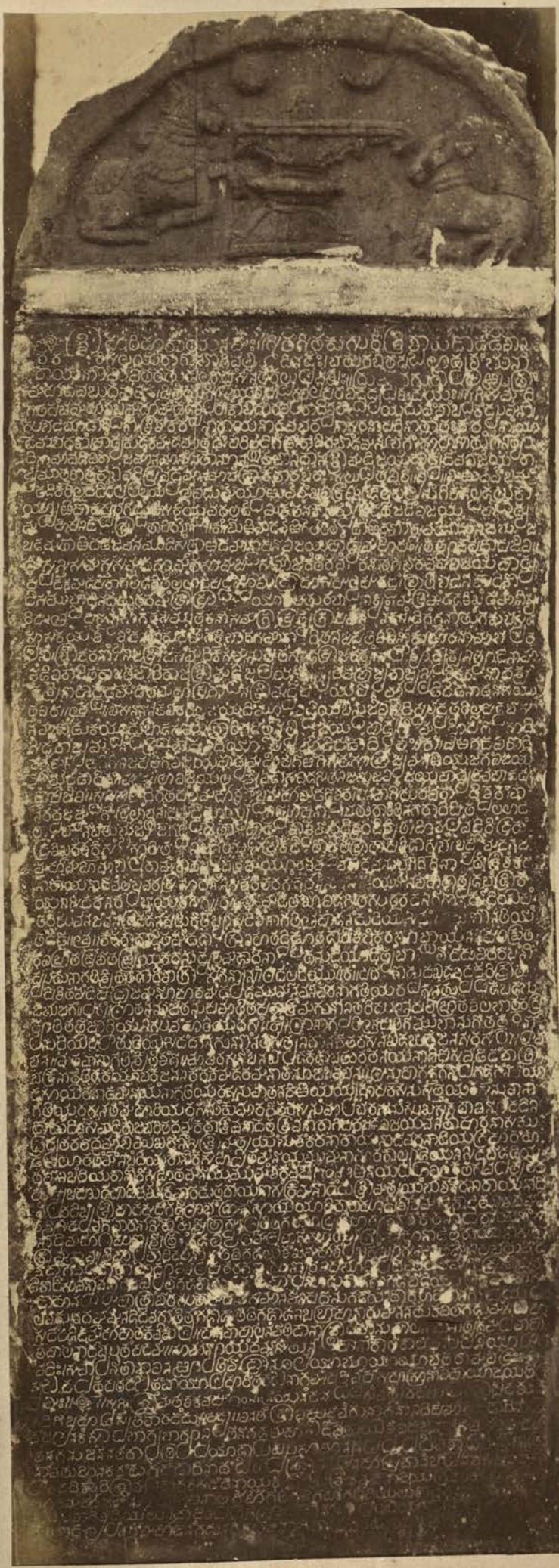


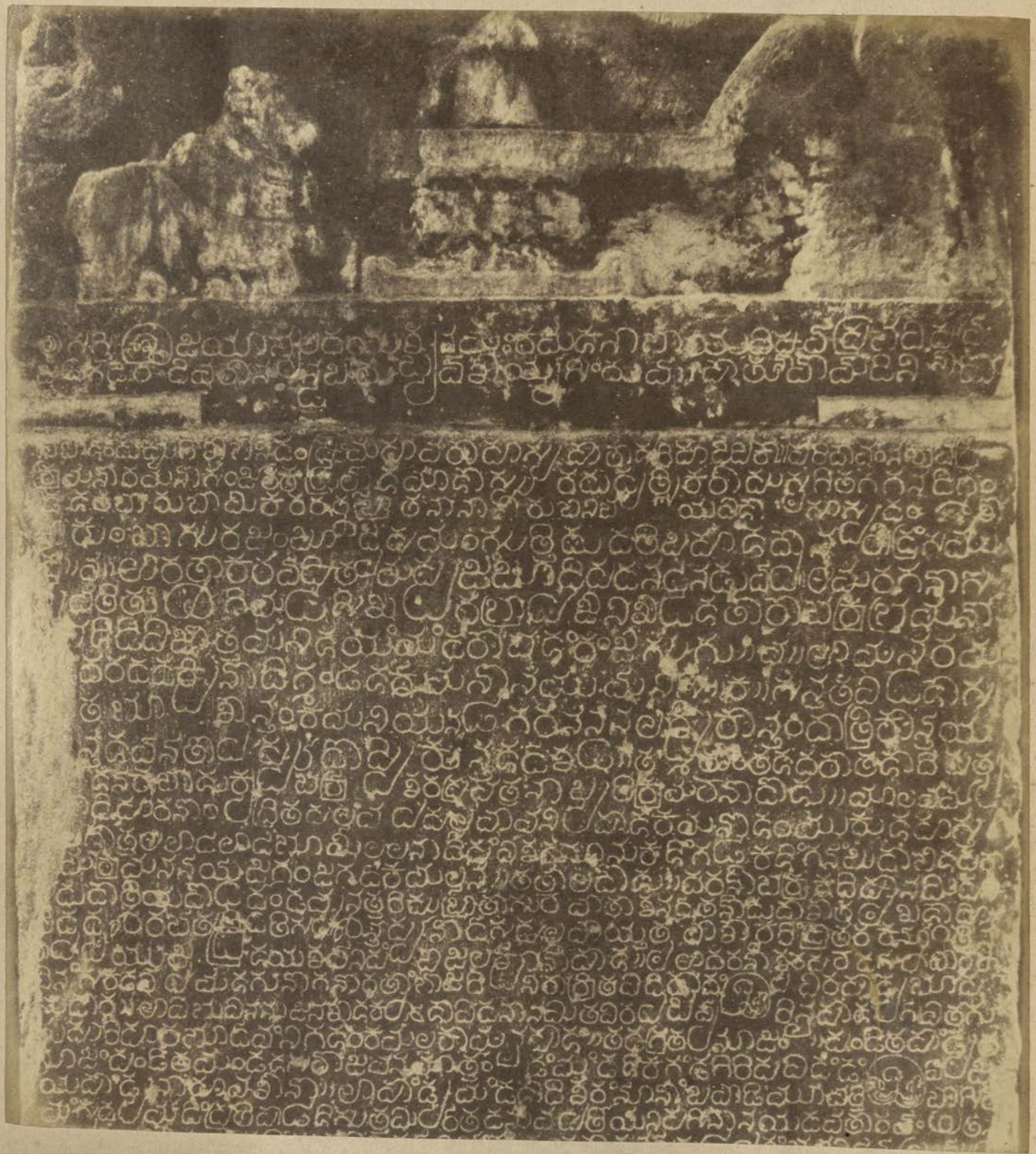


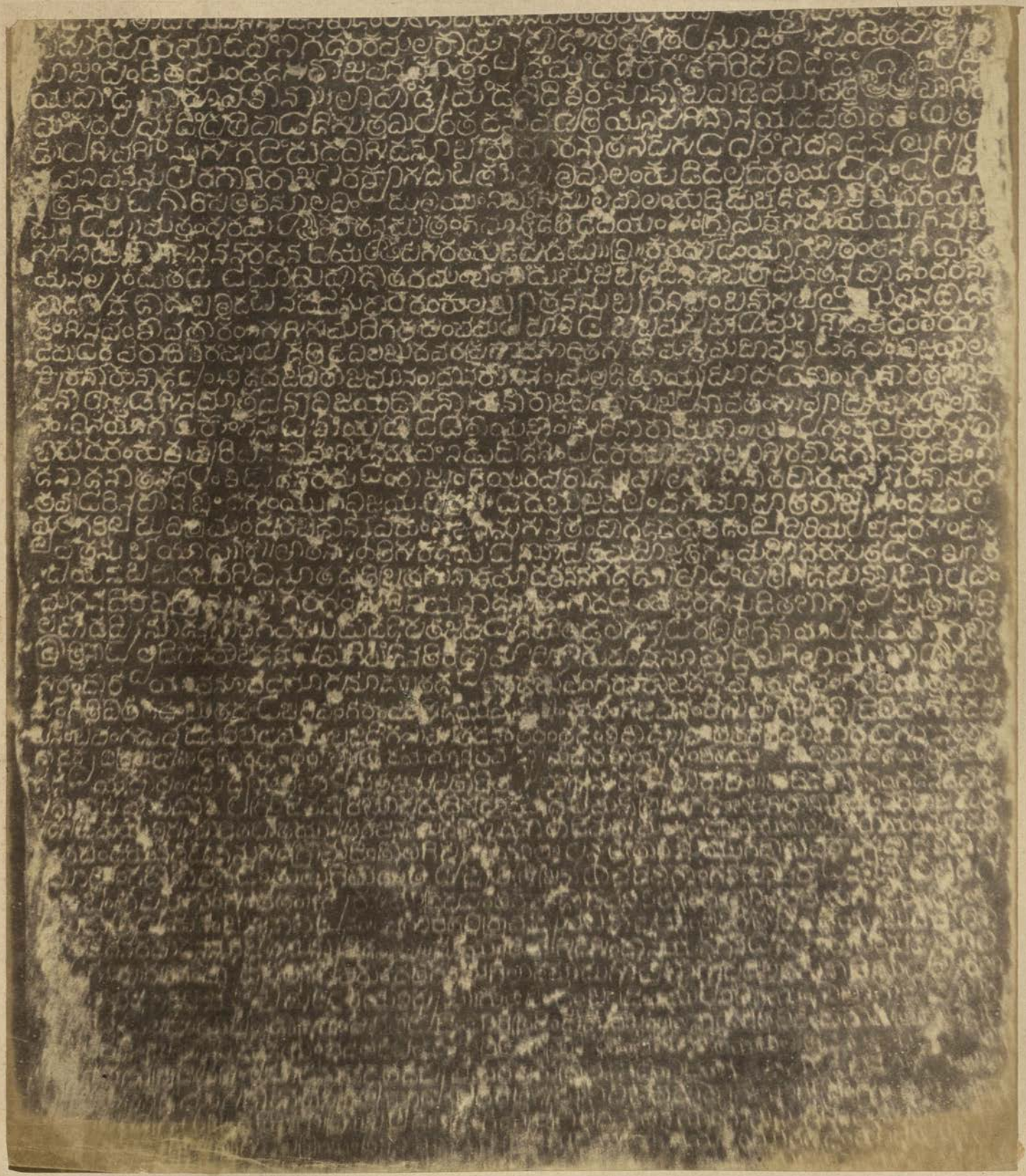


116.—HARIHAR; MAISÛR.

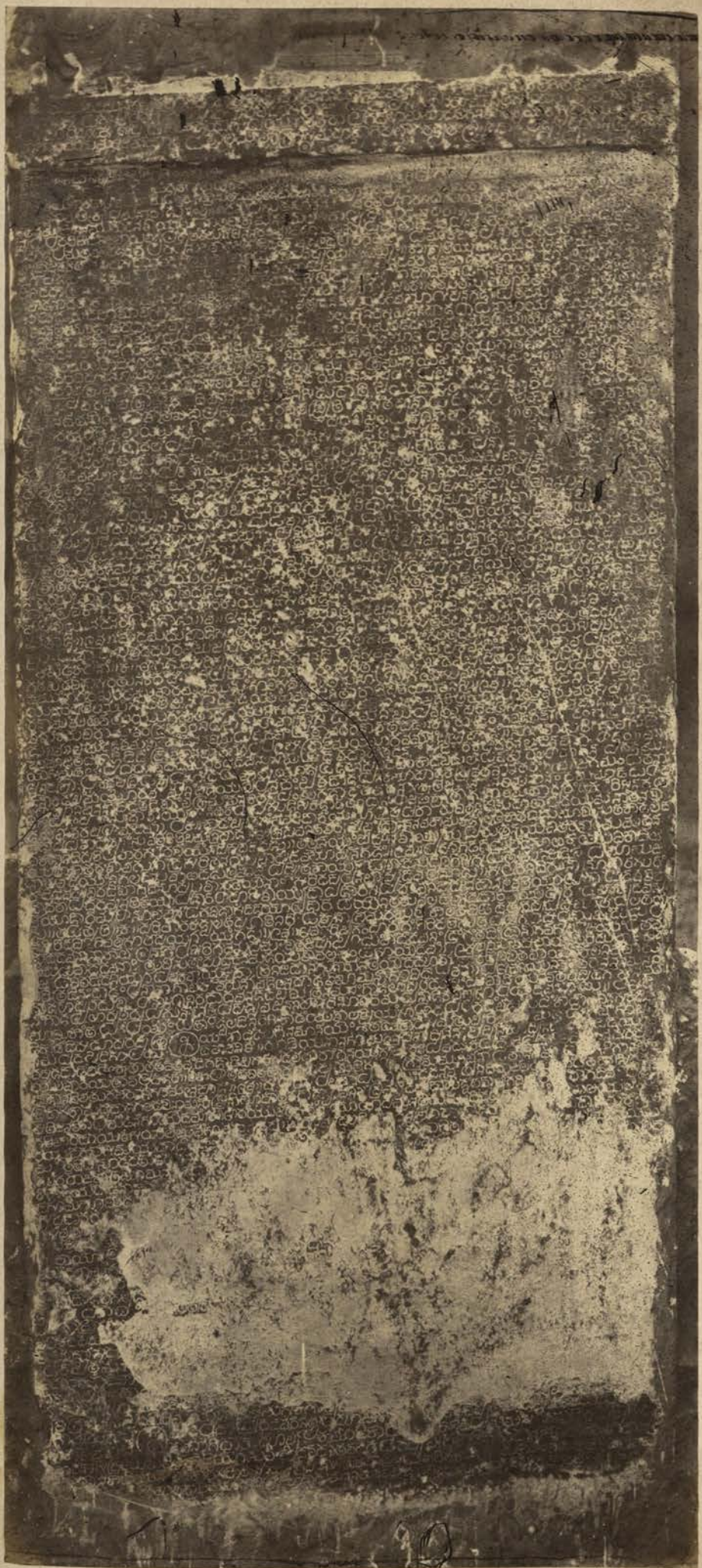


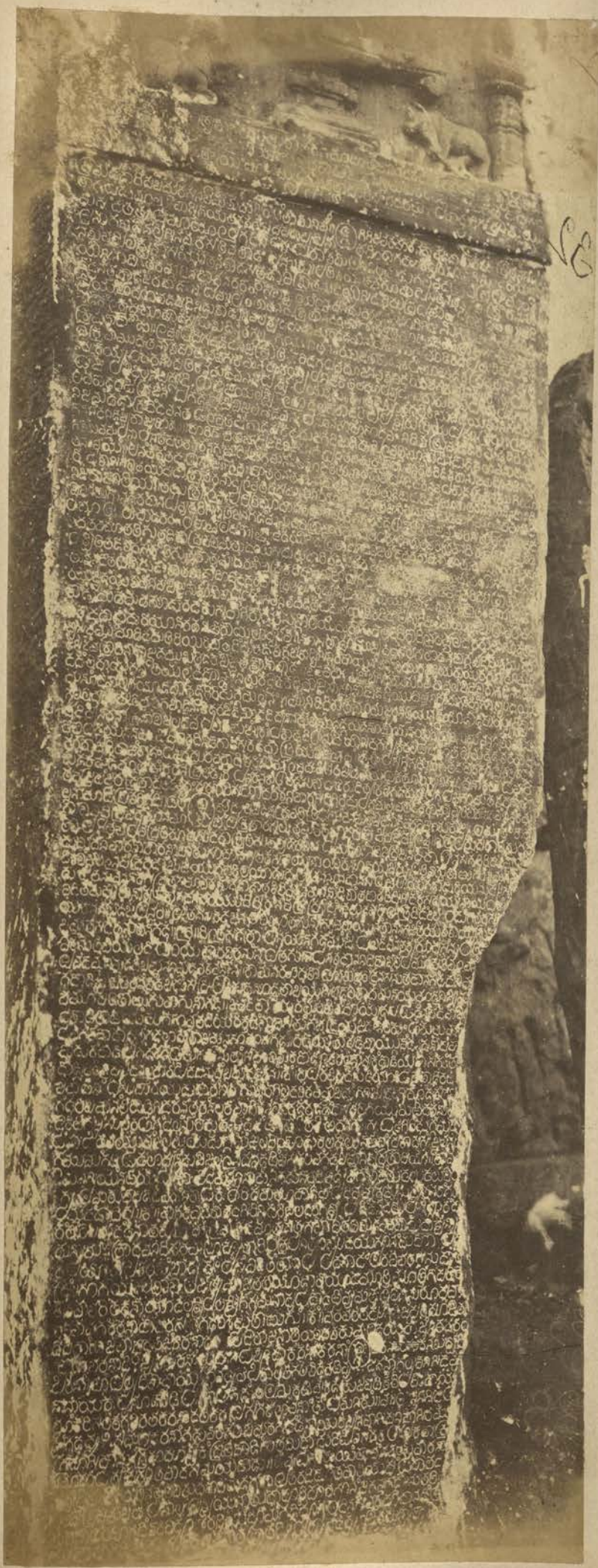




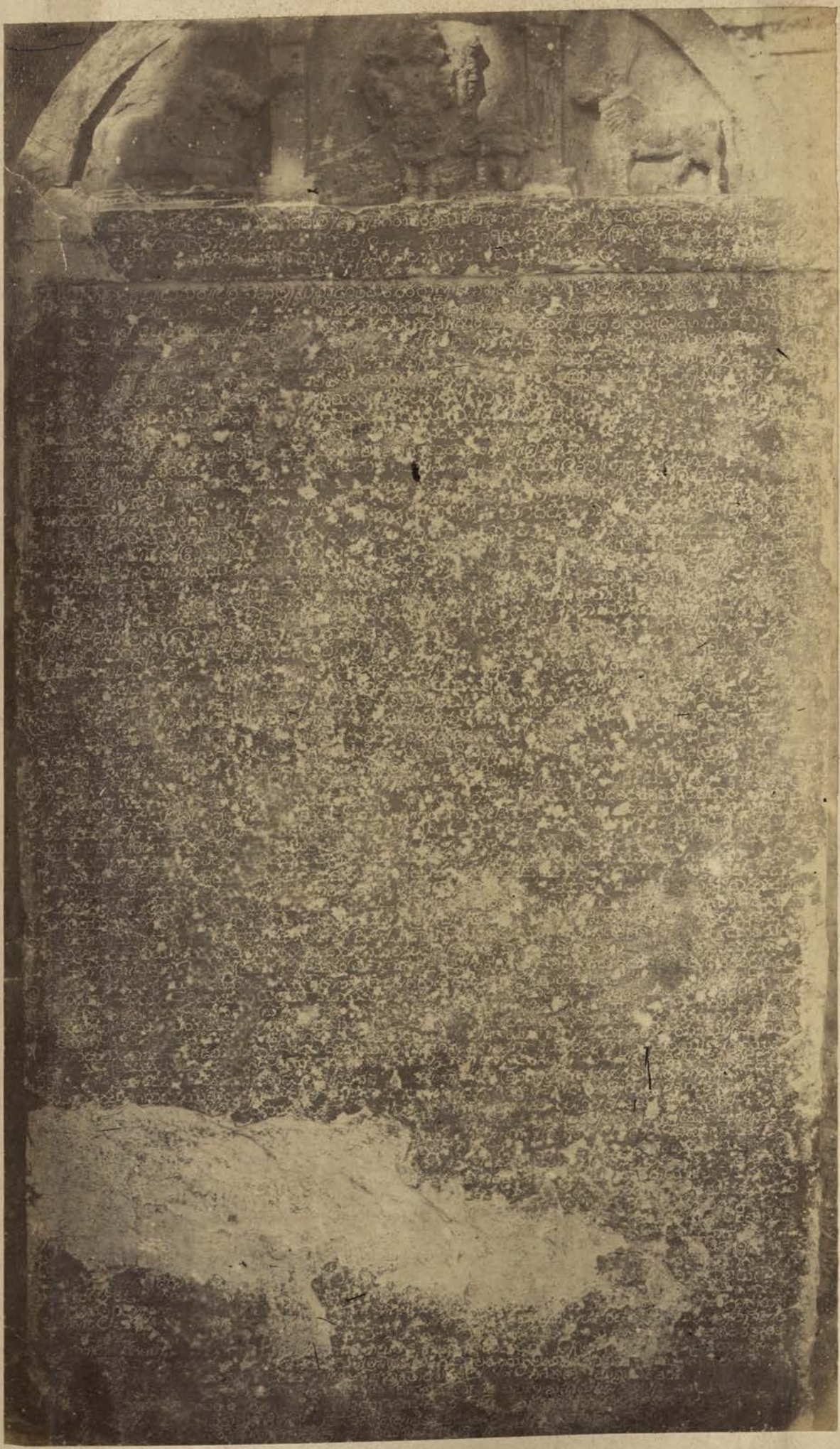


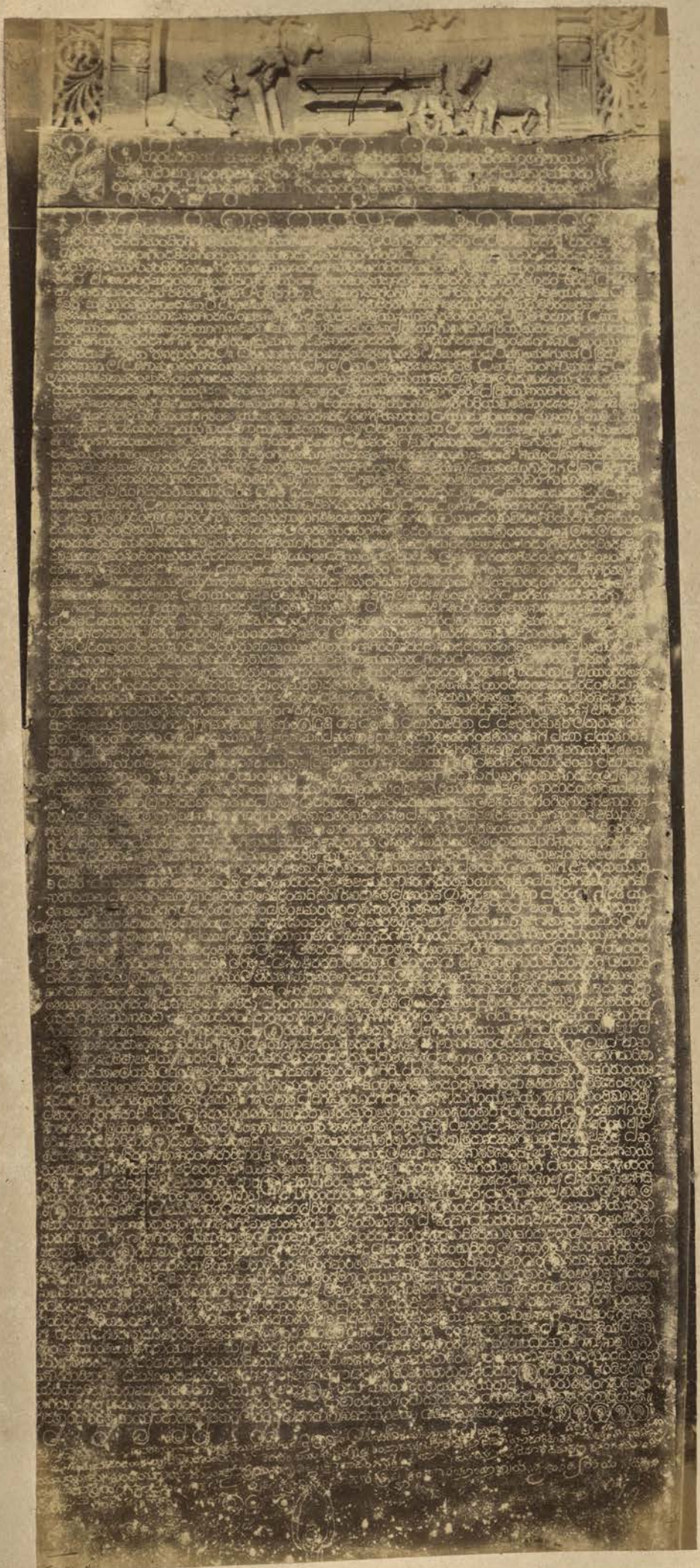
120.—HARIHAR.

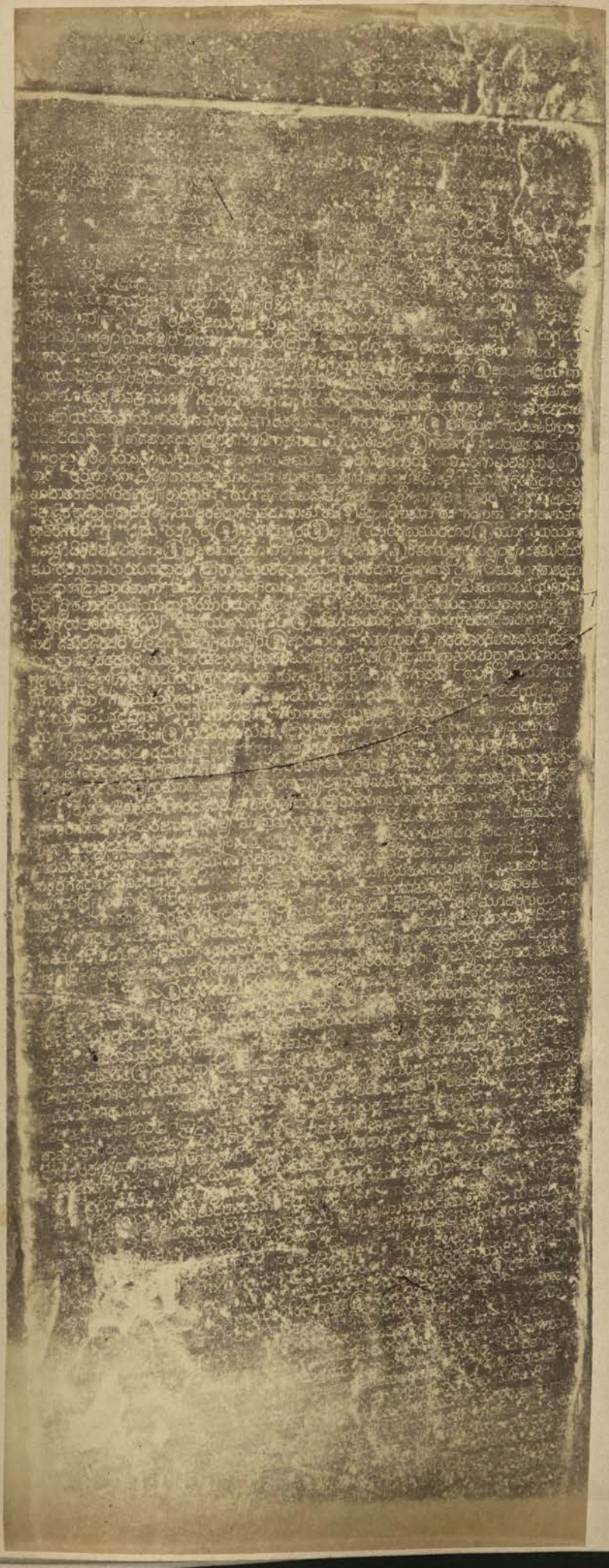


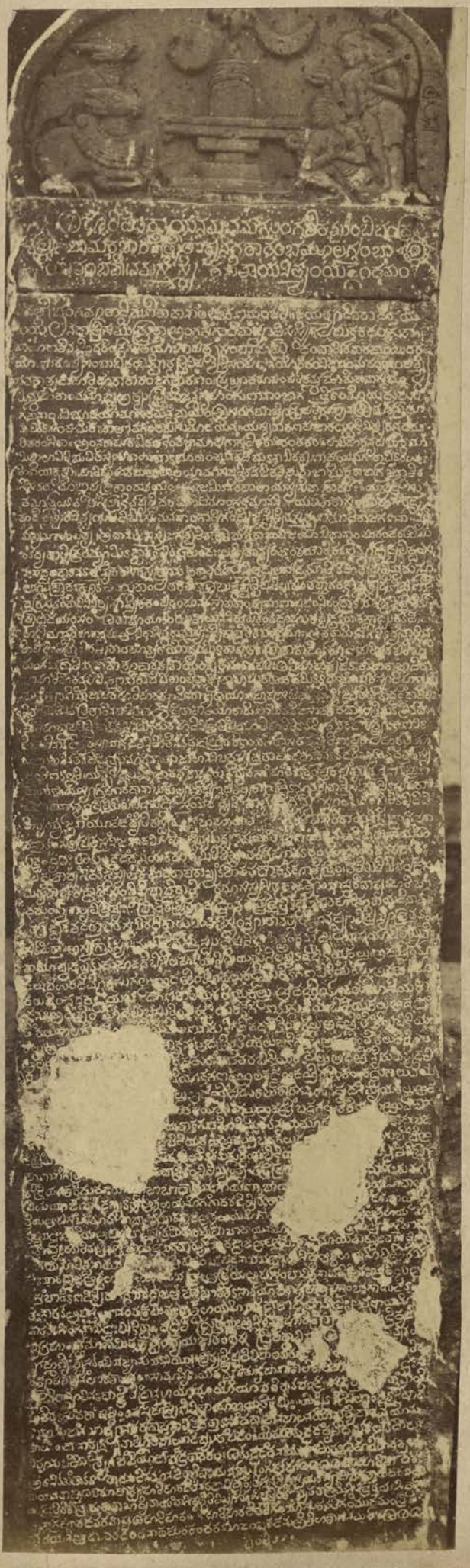


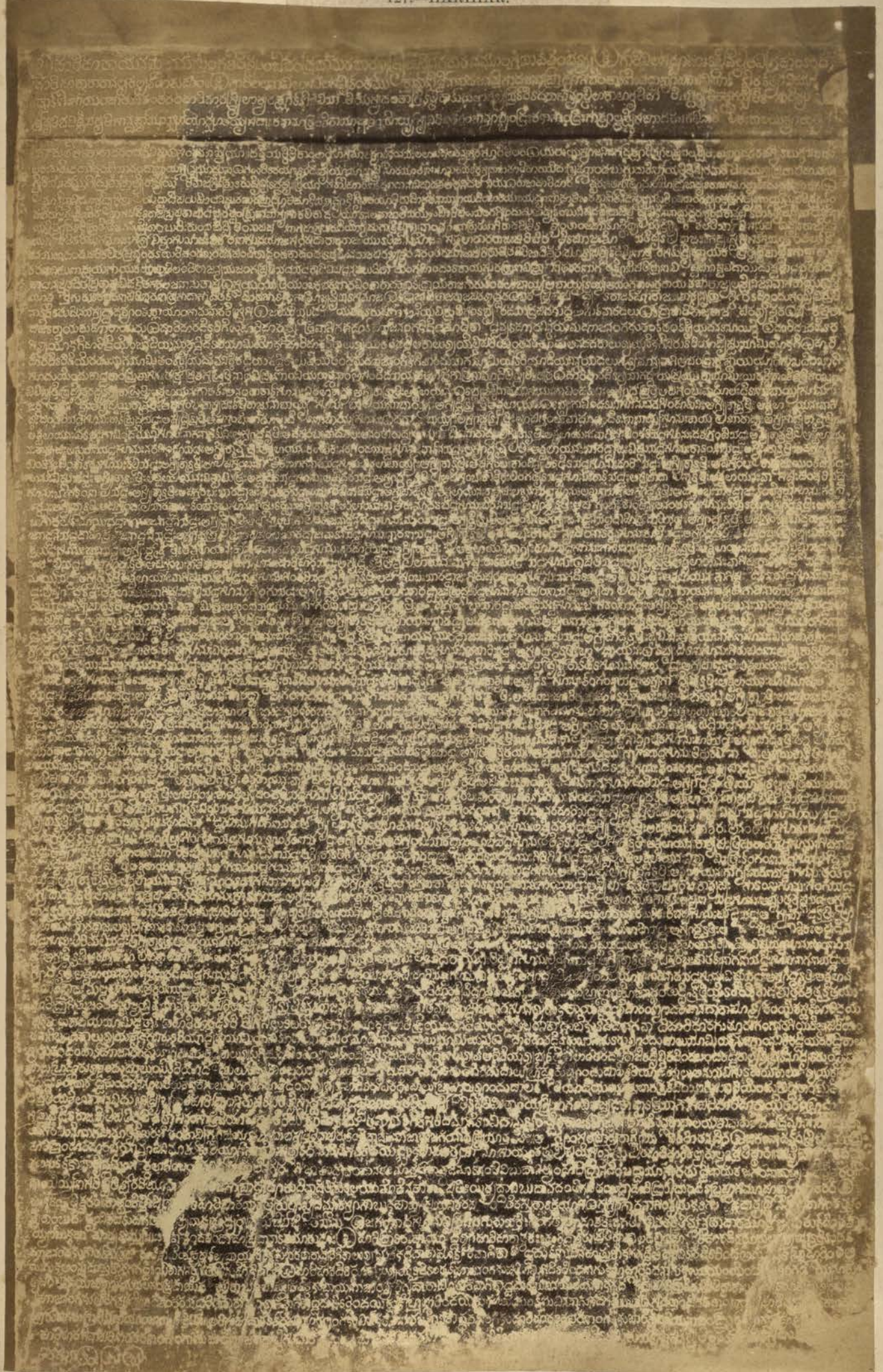
122.—HARIHAR.



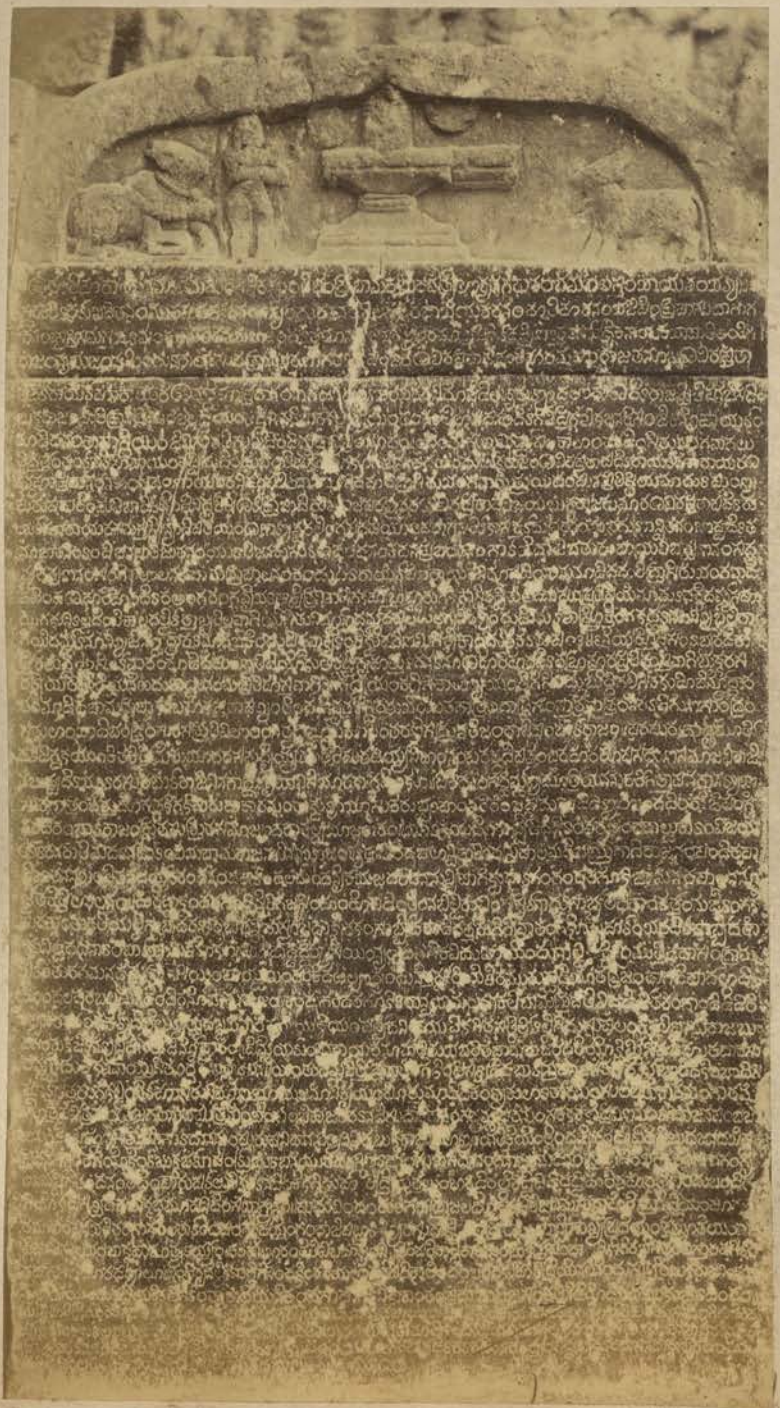




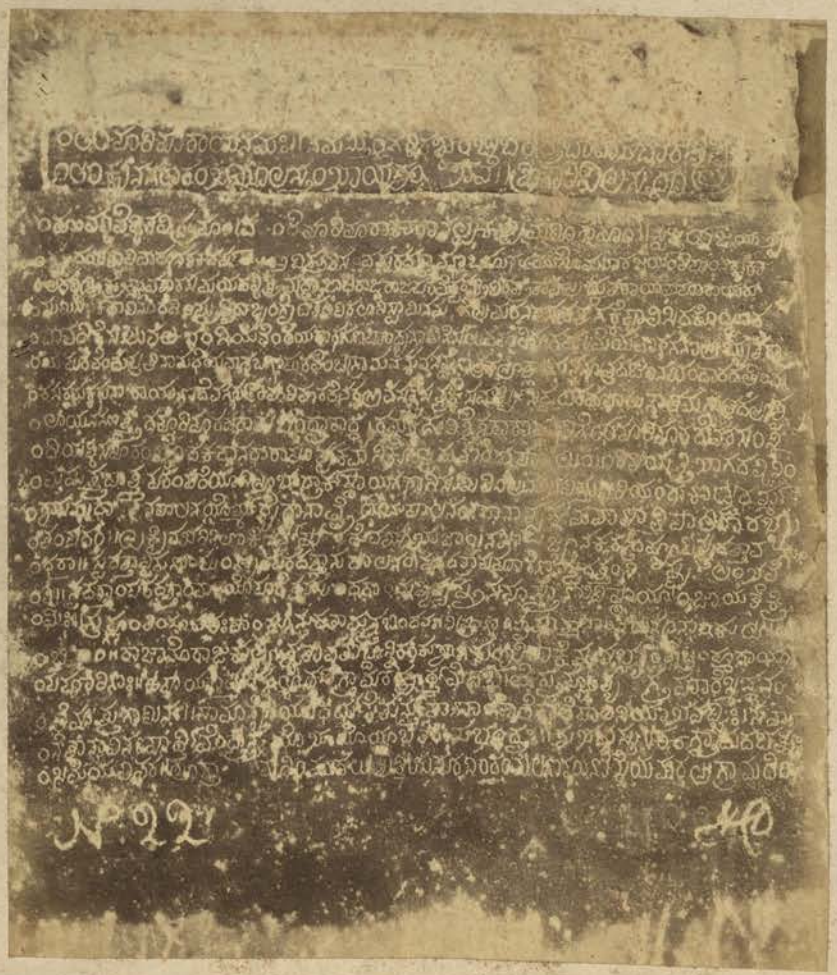


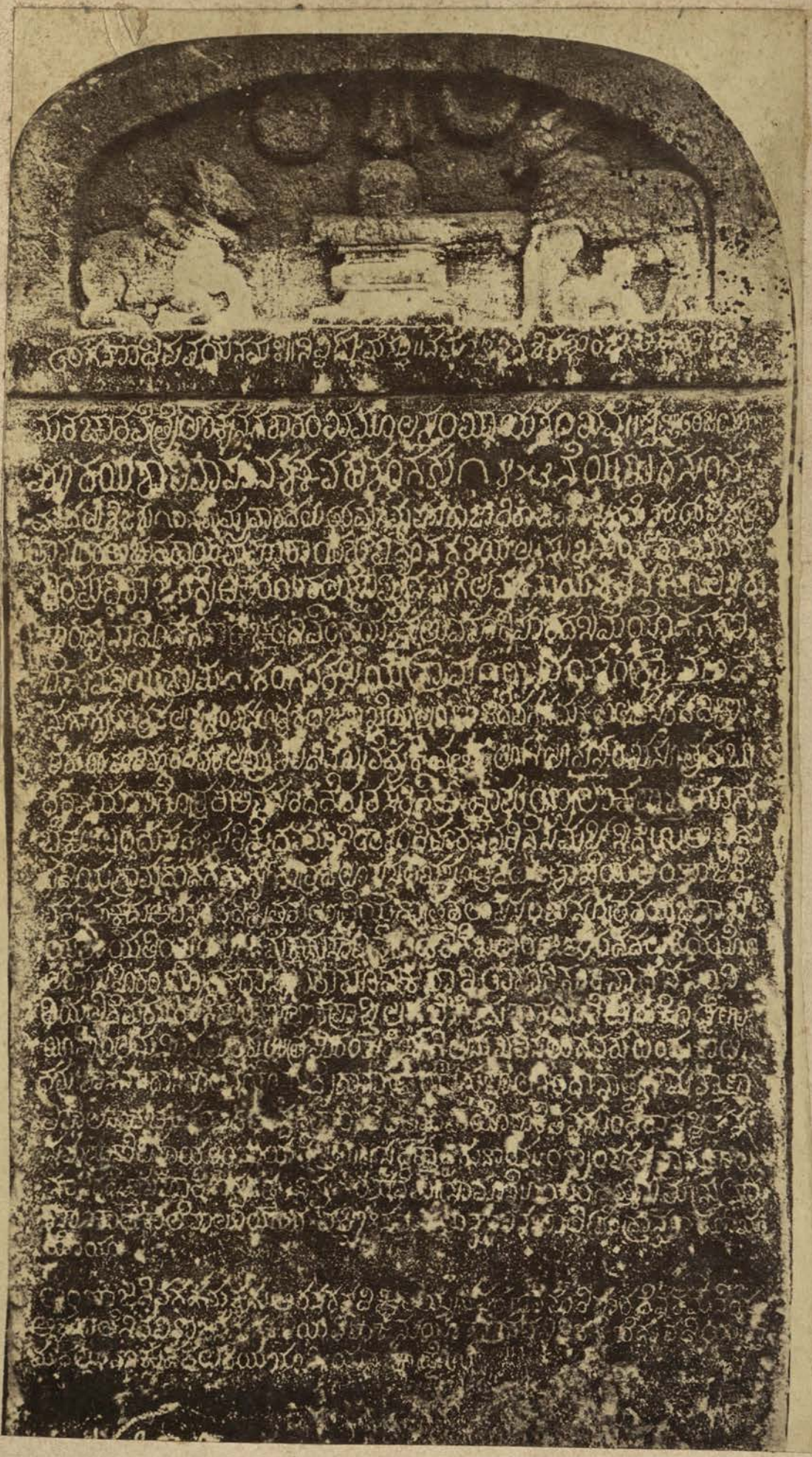


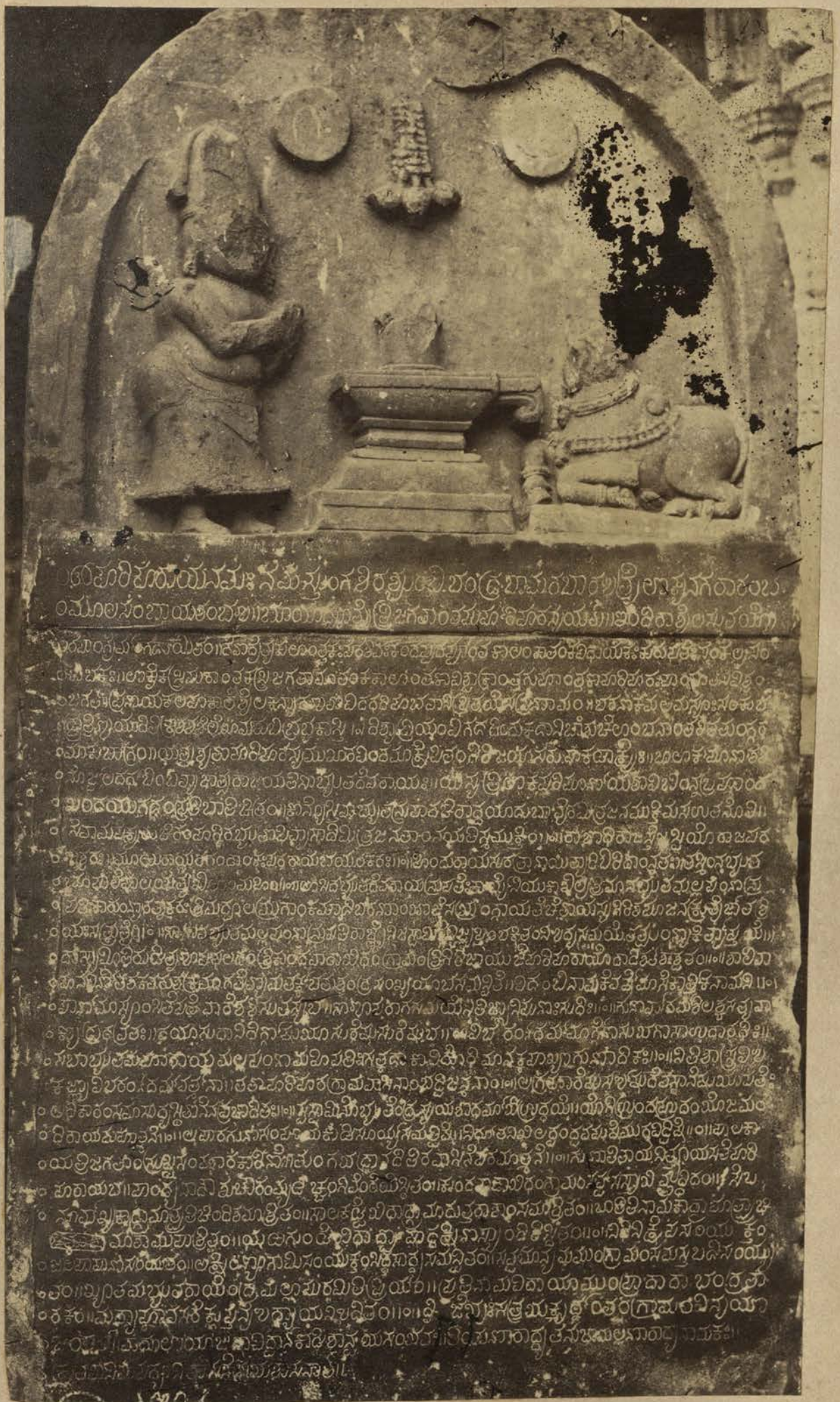
128.—HARIHAR.



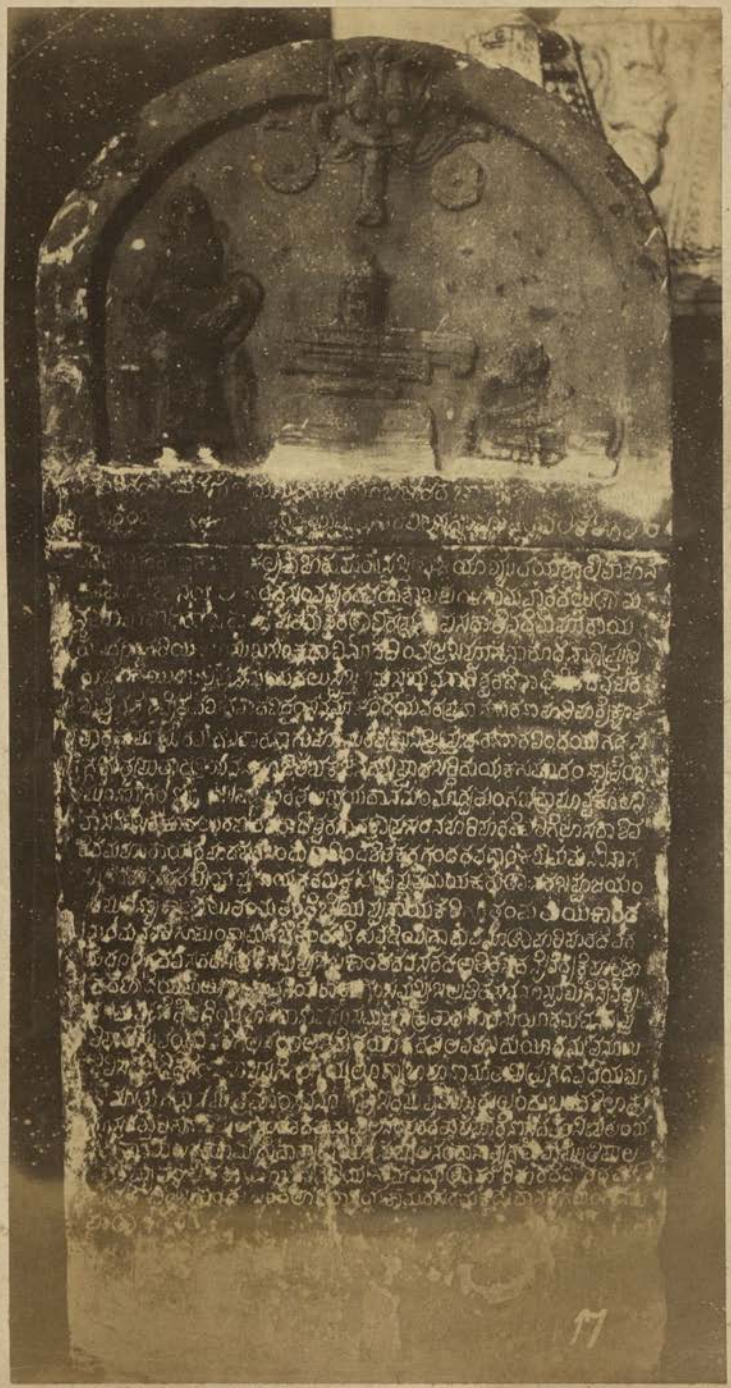
129.—HARIHAR.





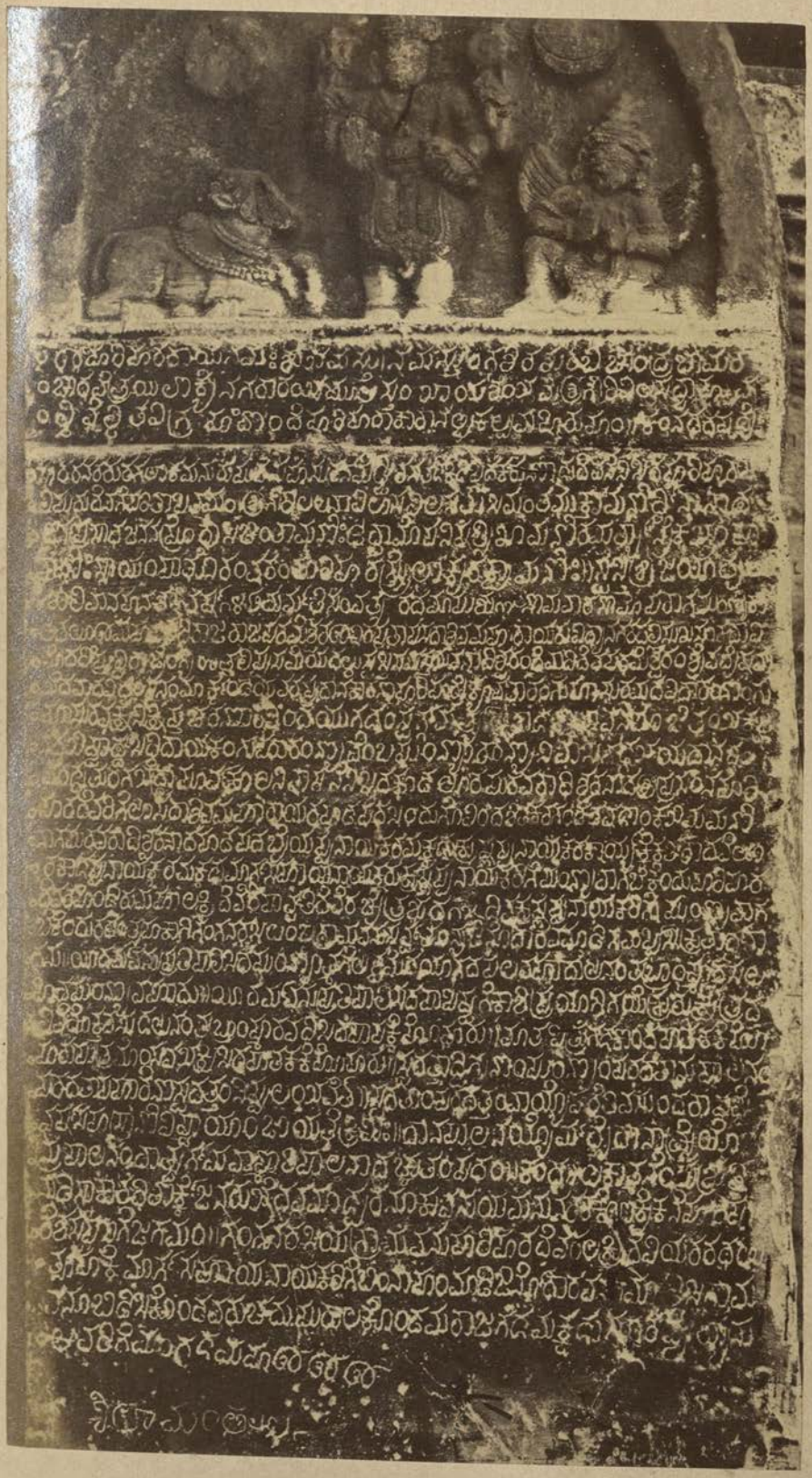


133.—HARIHAR.



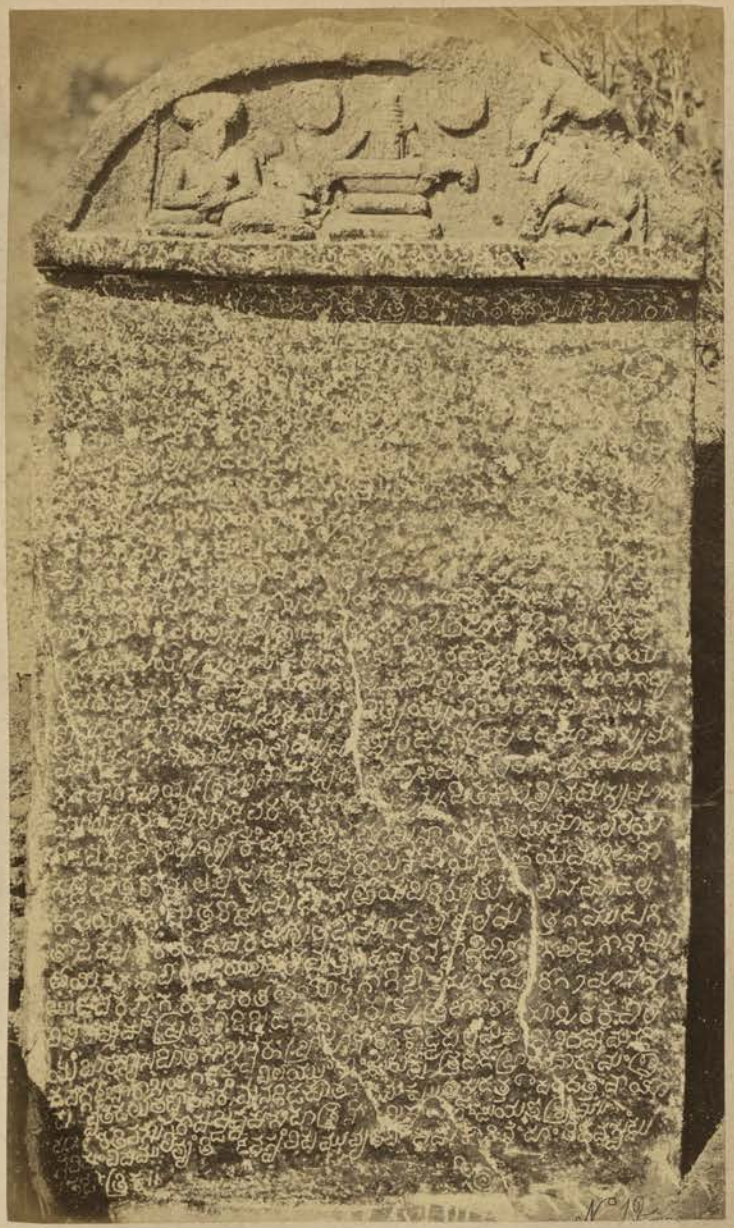
132.—HARIHAR.

134.—HARIHAR.

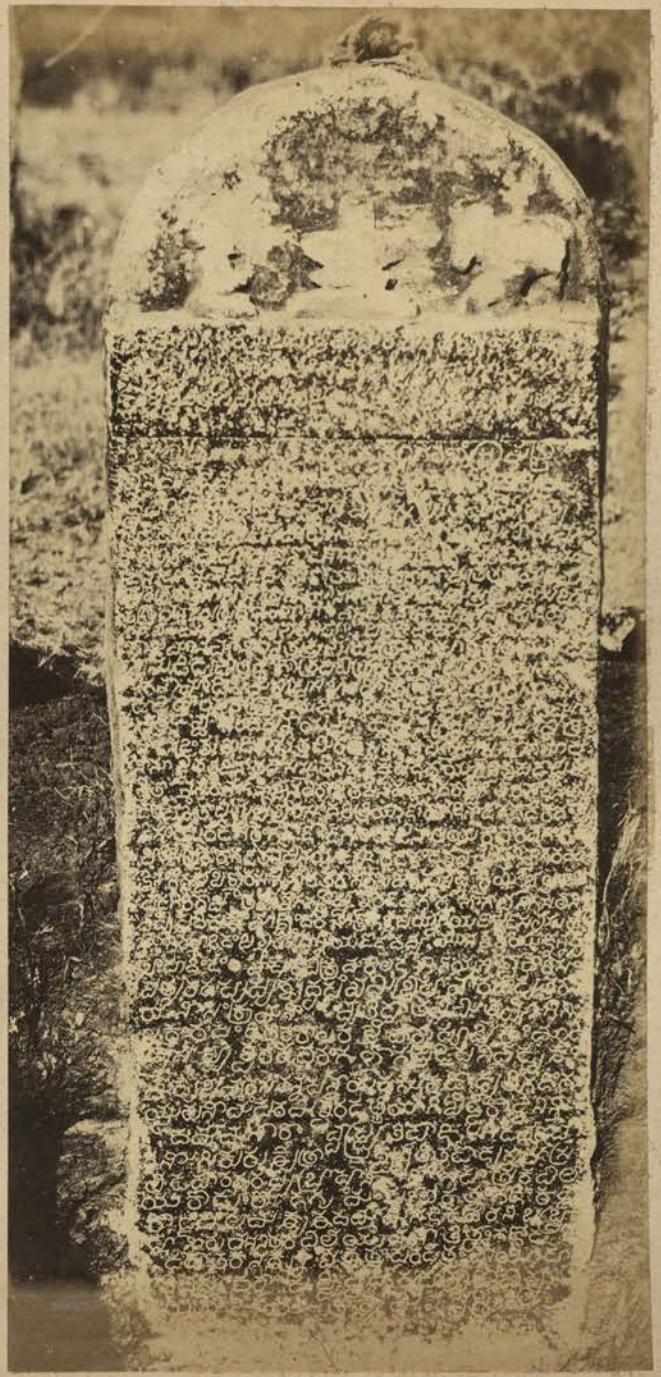


135.—HARIHAR.

136.—DÂVAṆGERE ; MAISŪR.



137.—DÂVAṆGERE.



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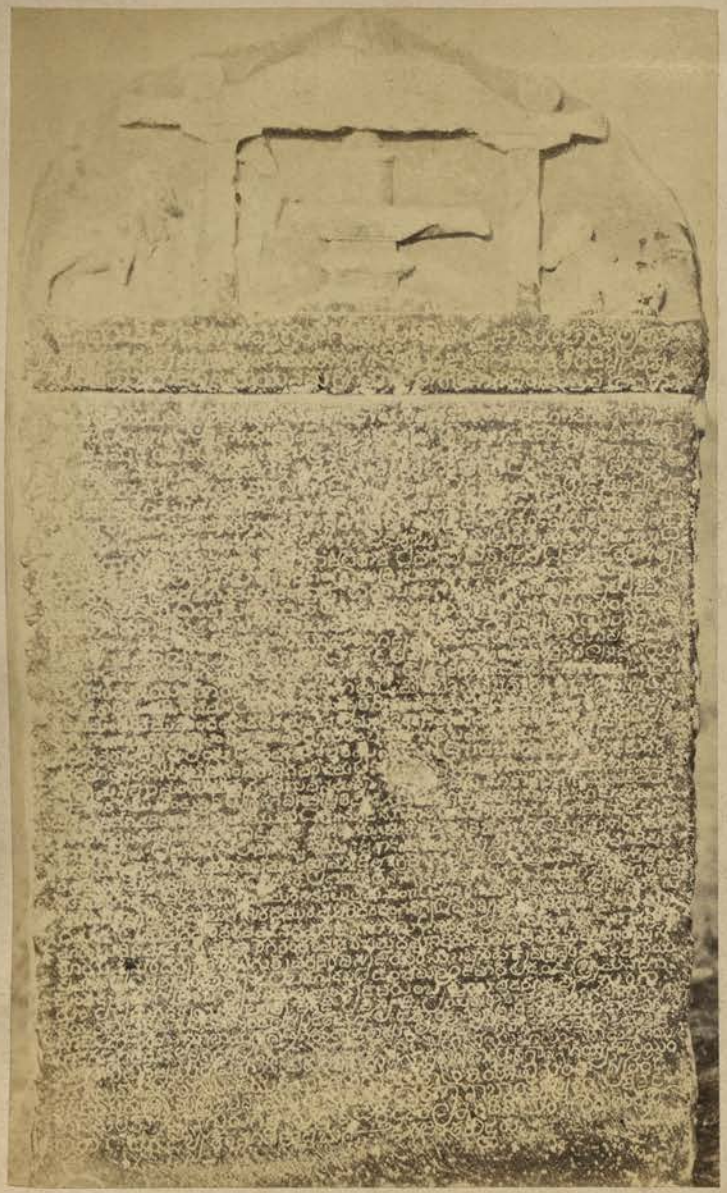
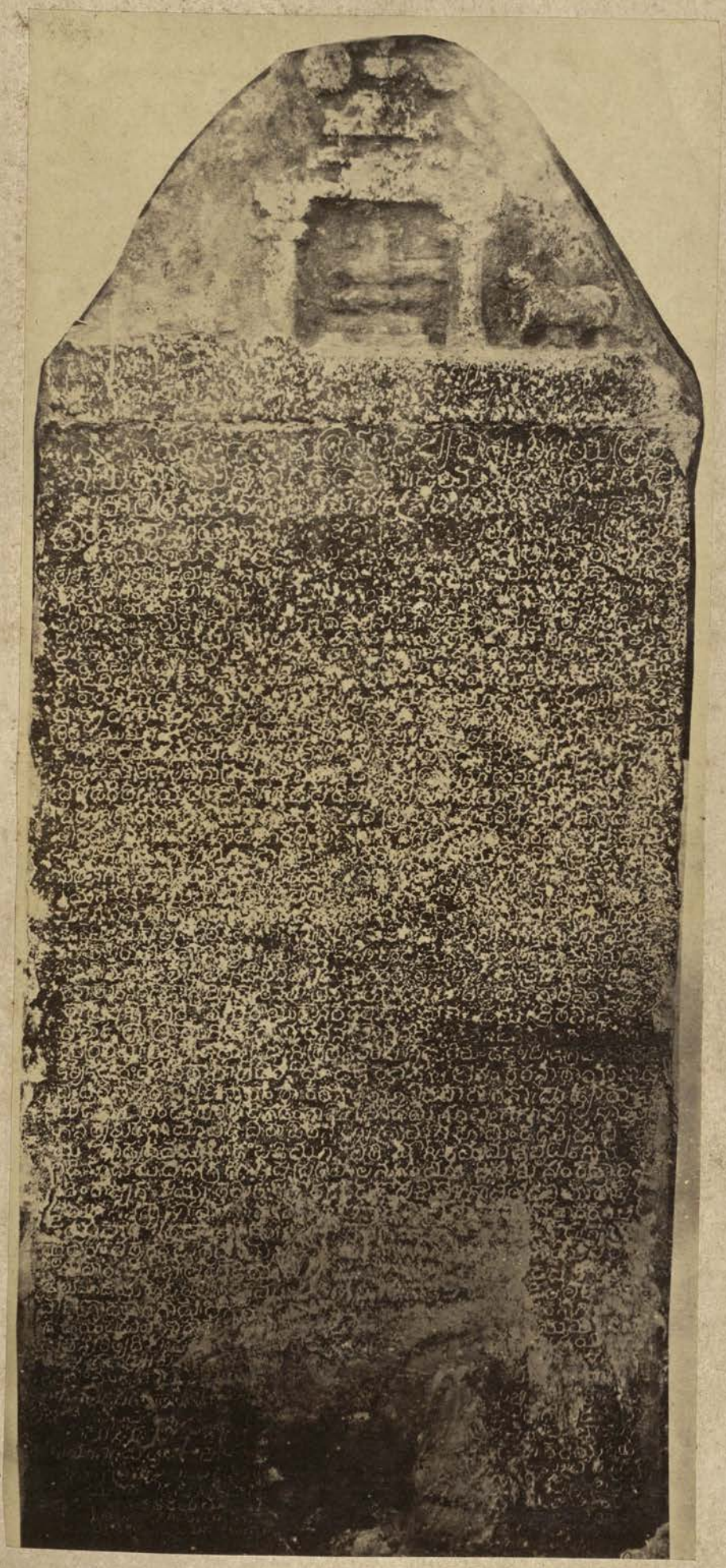
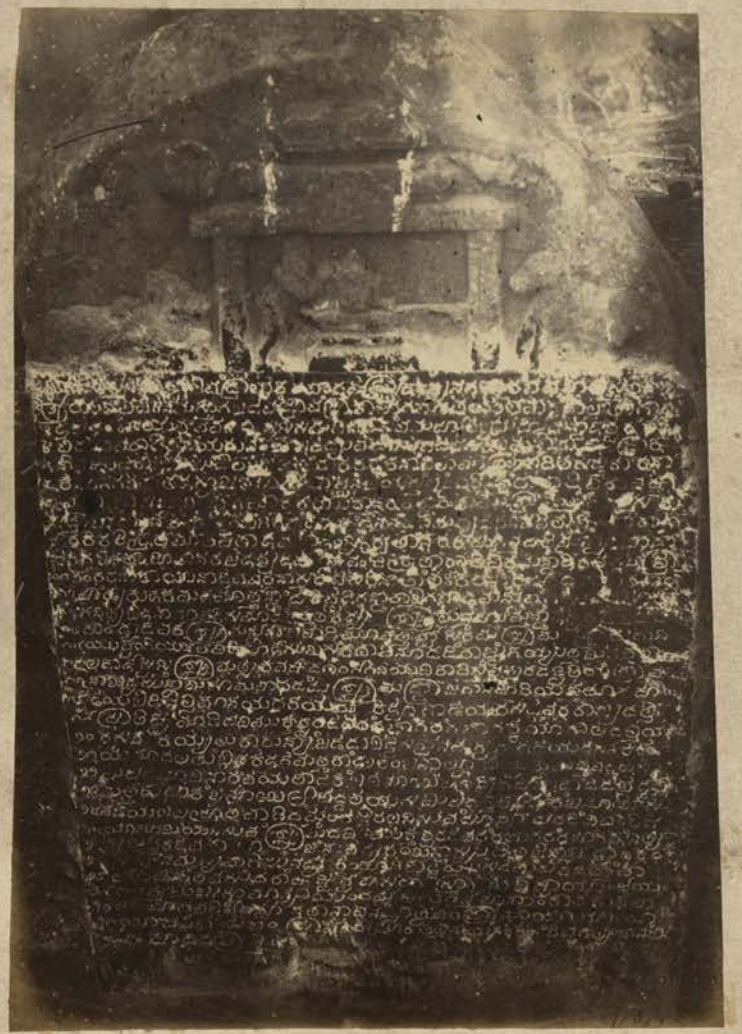


139.—DÂVANGERE.

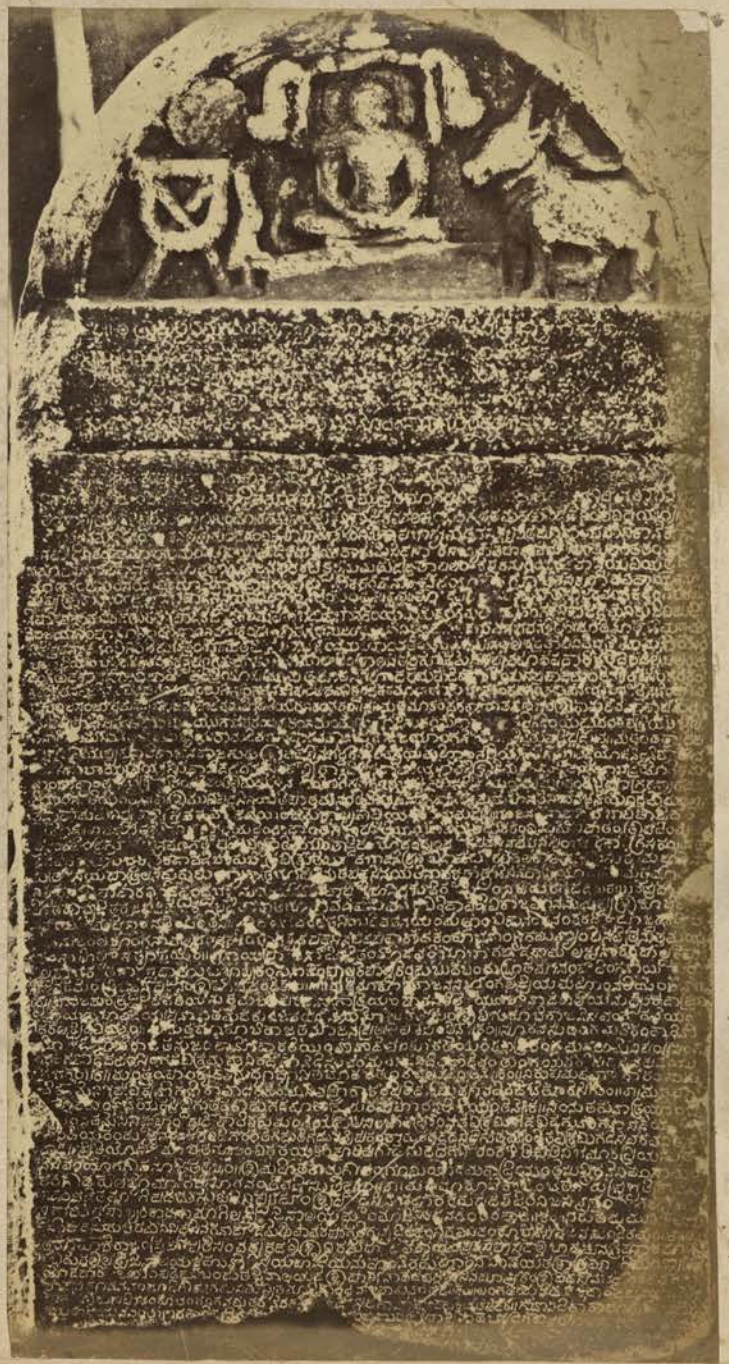
140.—DÂVANGERE.



141.—DÂVANGERE.



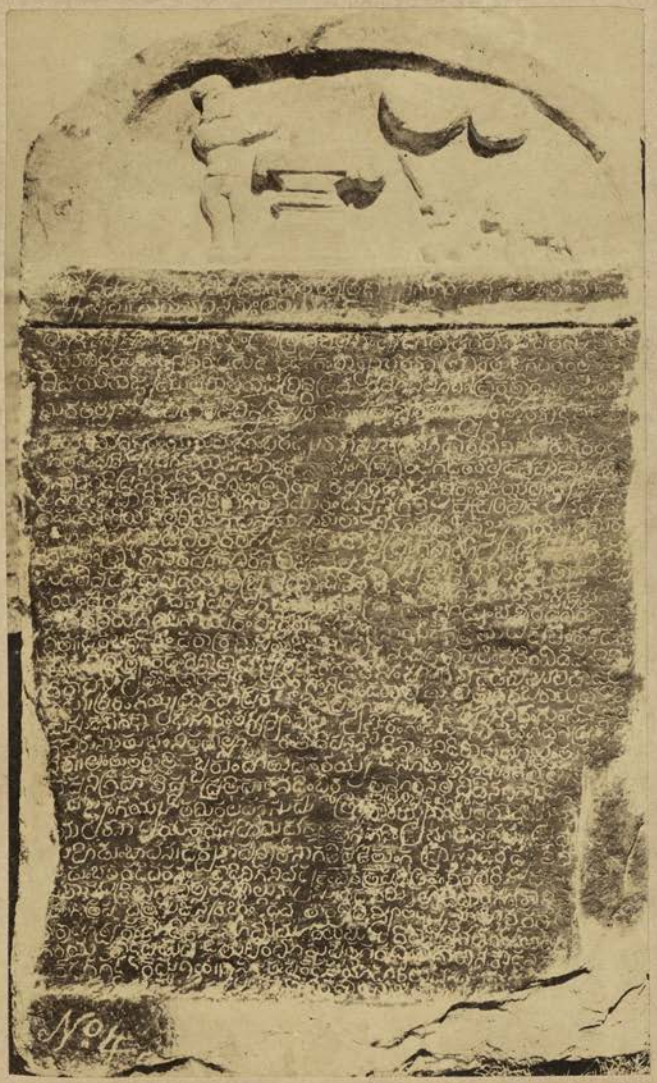
142.—DÂVANGERE.



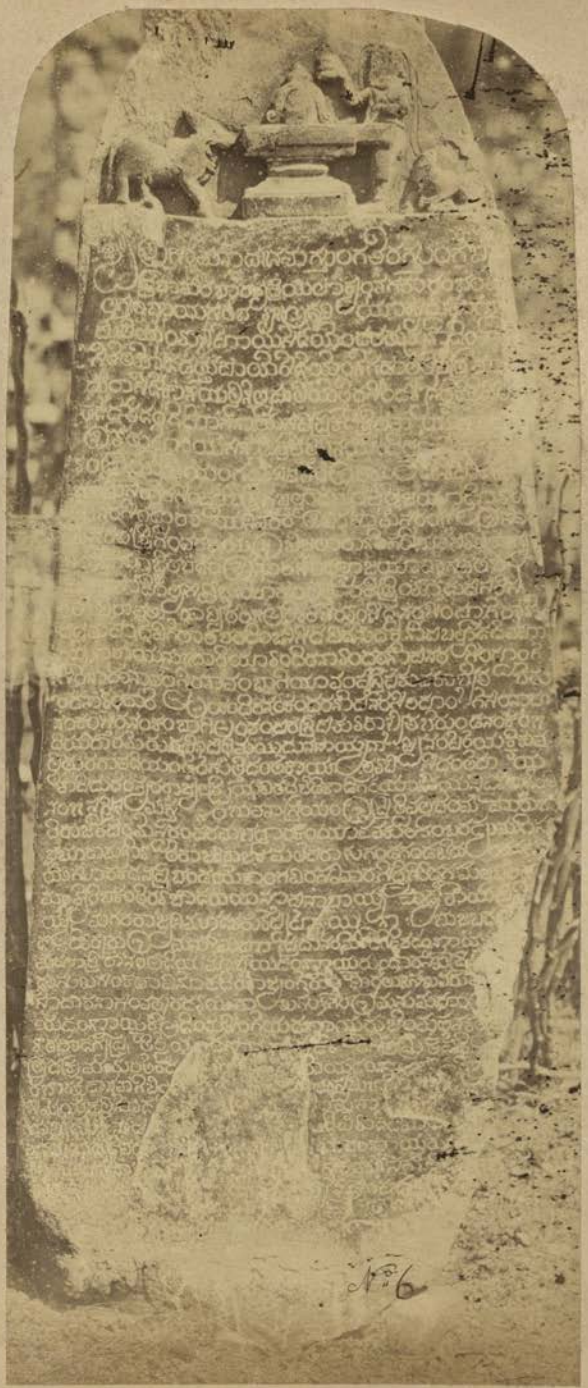
144.—DÂVAṆGERE.

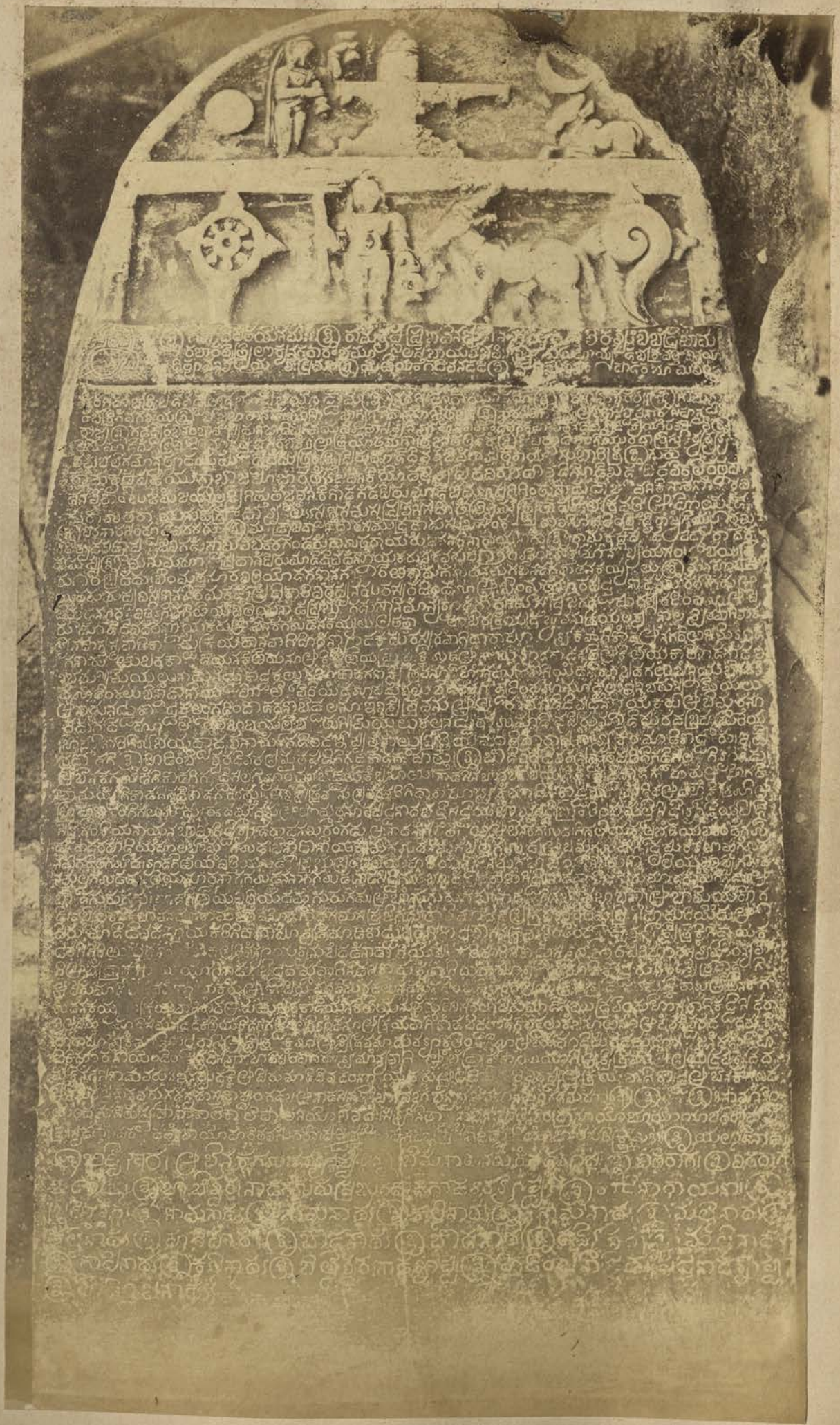
145.—DÂVAṆGERE.

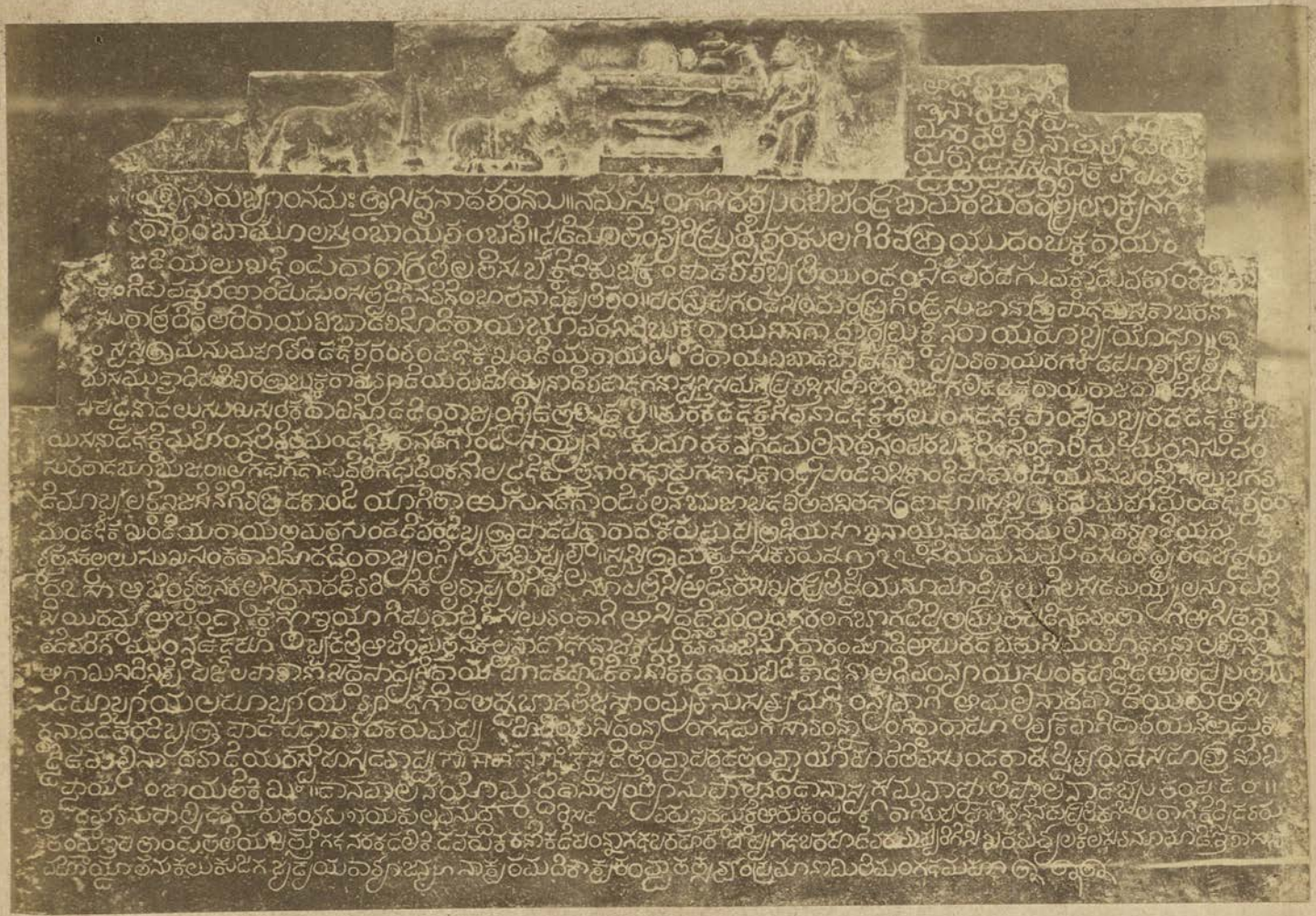
146.—CHITALDURG; MAISÛR.

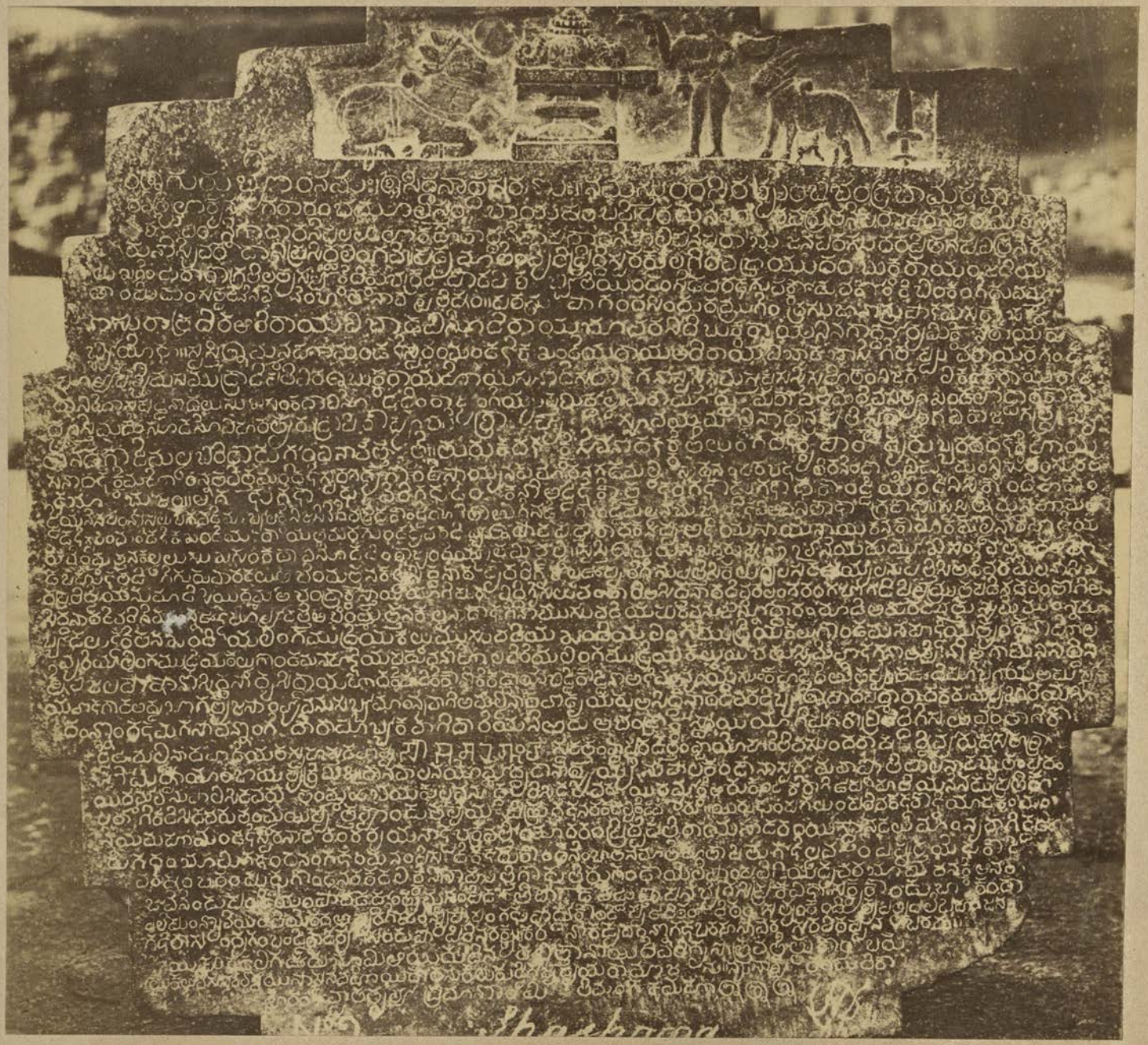


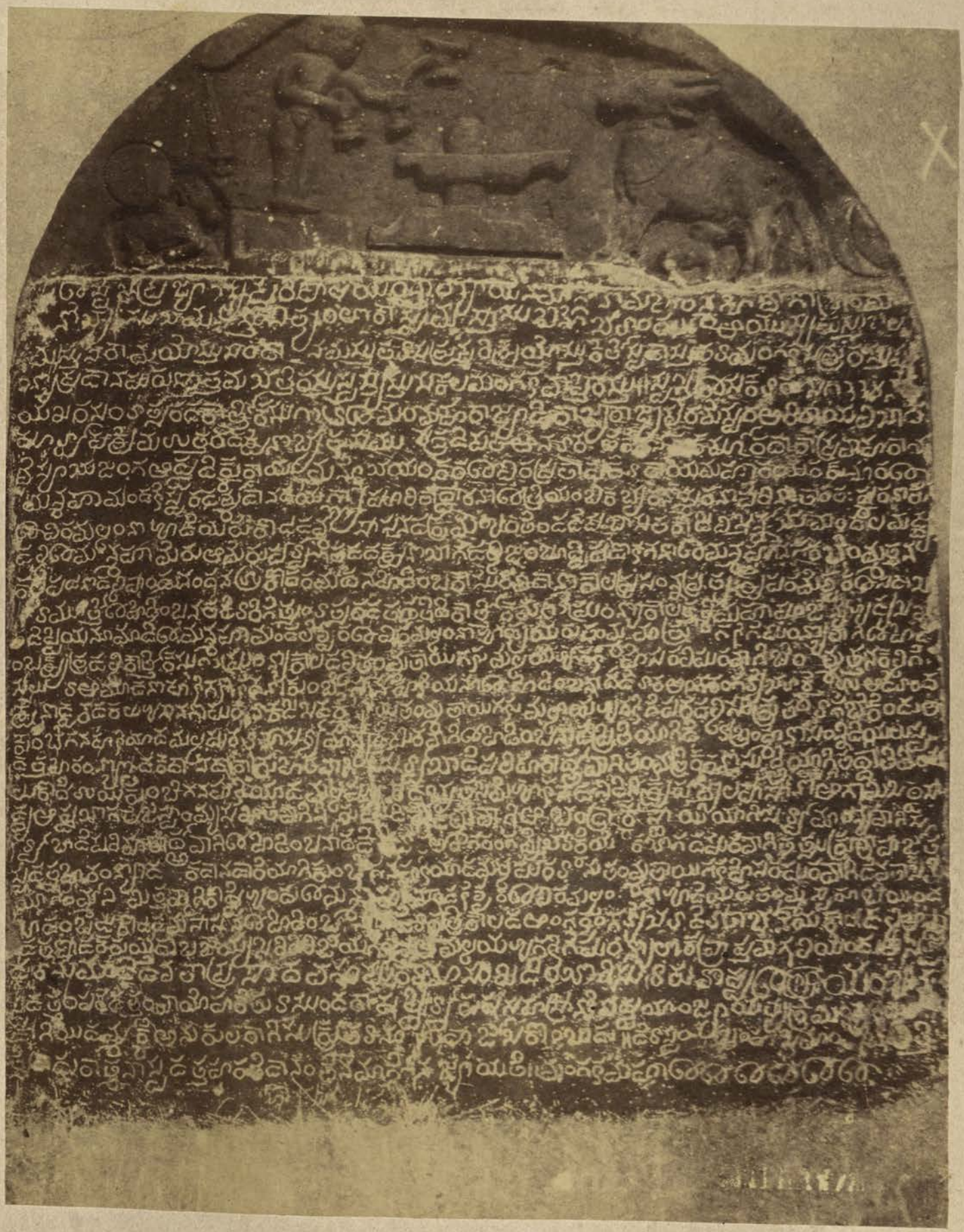
147.—CHITALDURG.







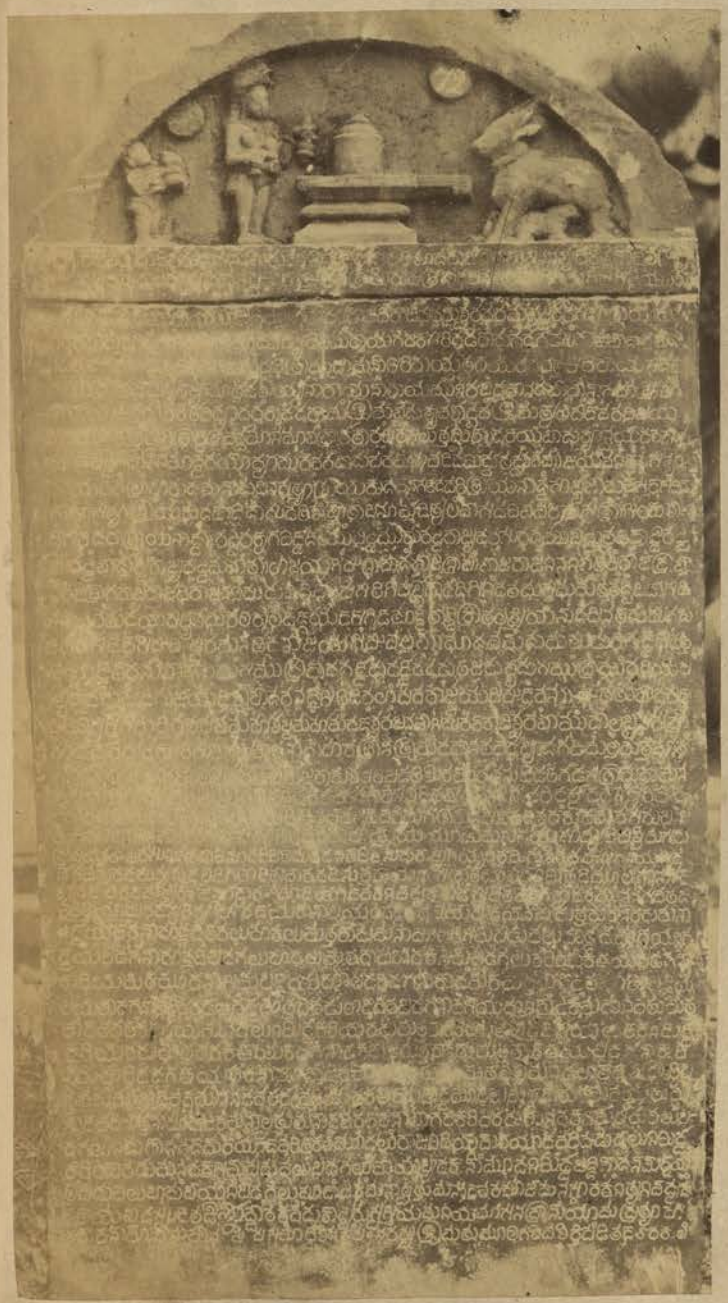




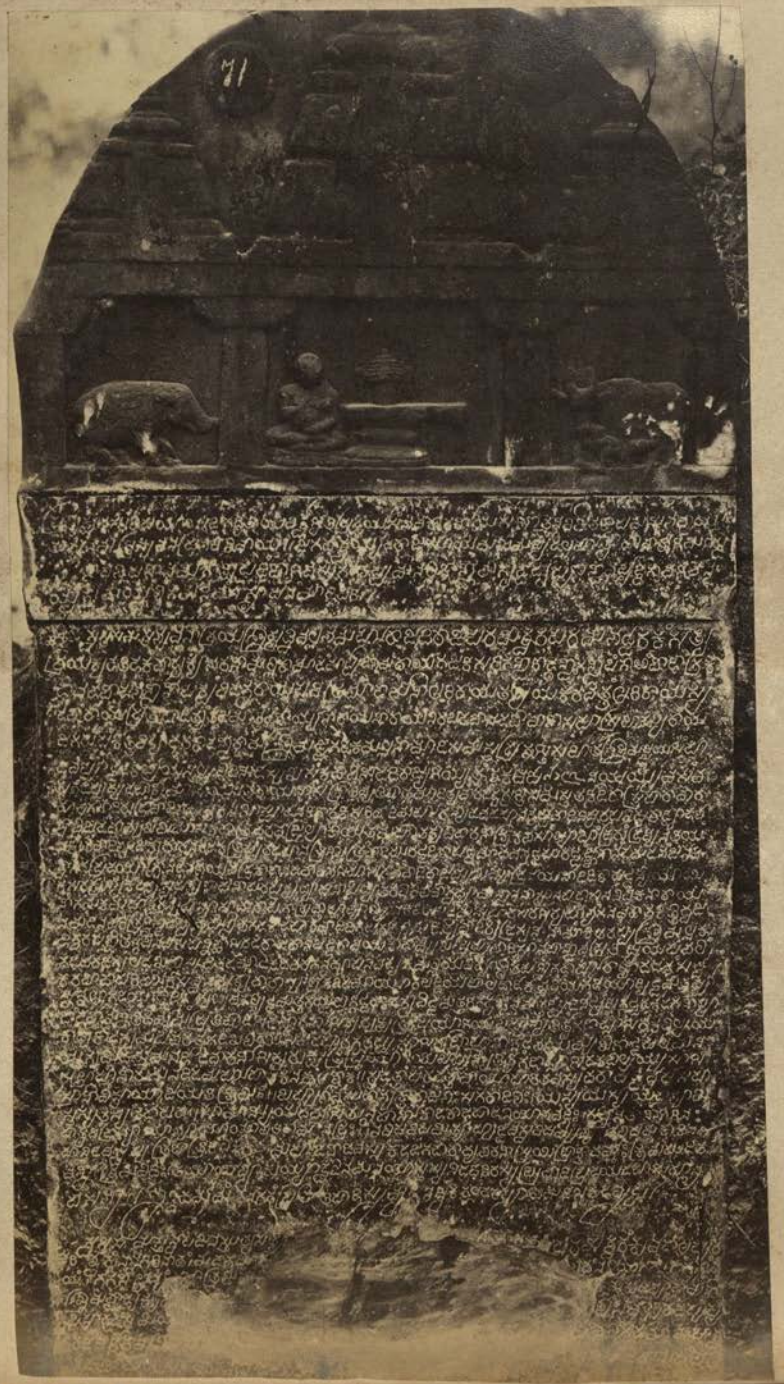
152.—BALAGÂMVE ; MAISÛR.

153.—BALAGÂMVE.

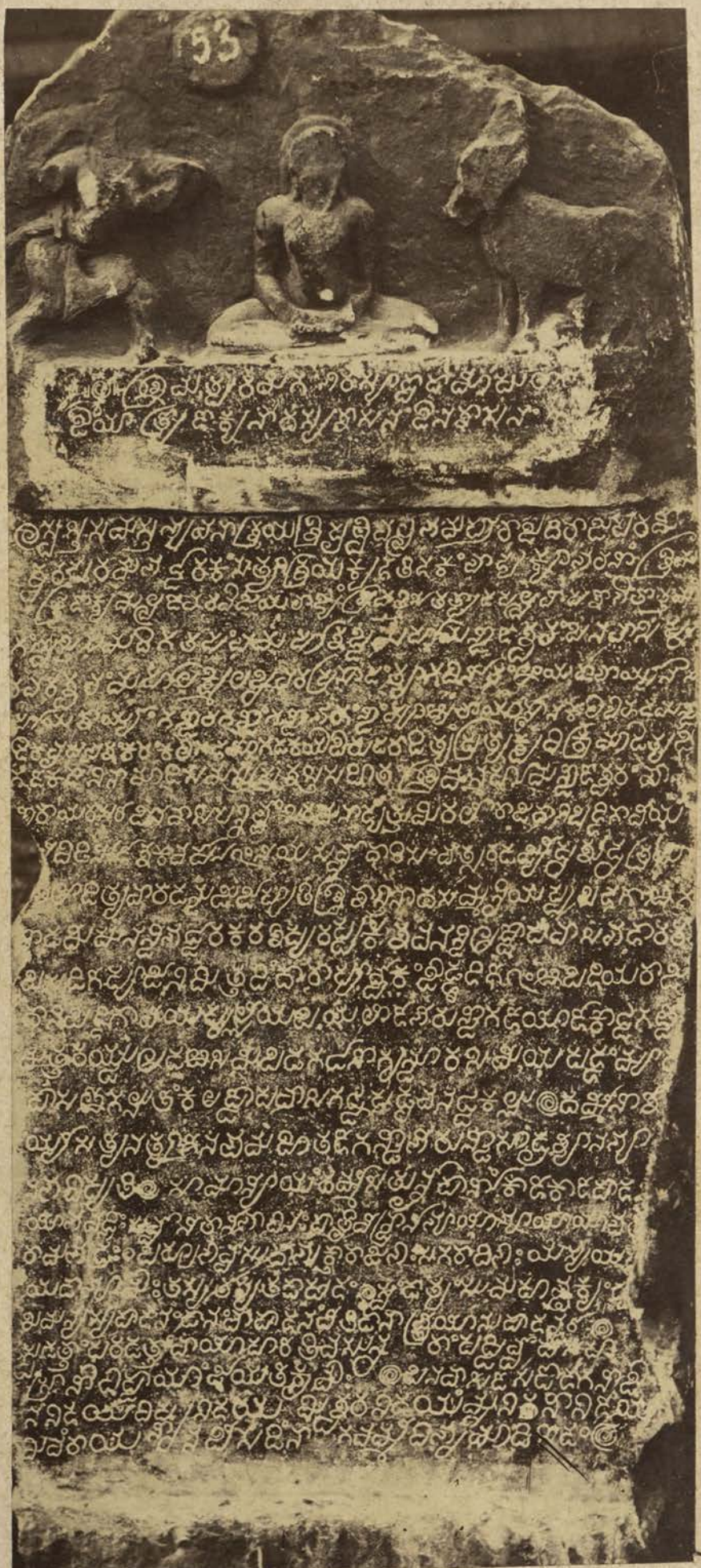
154.—BALAGÂMVE.

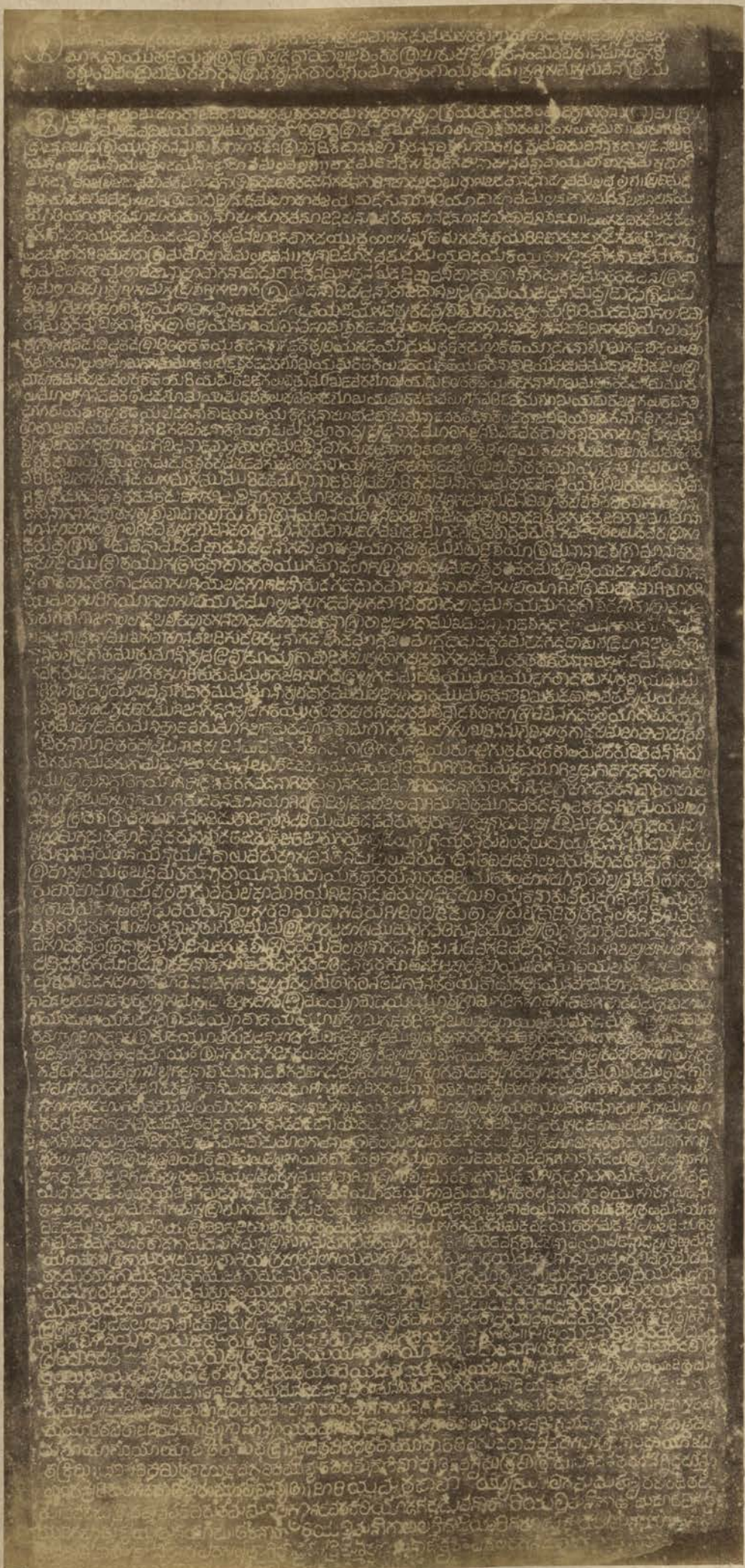


155.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

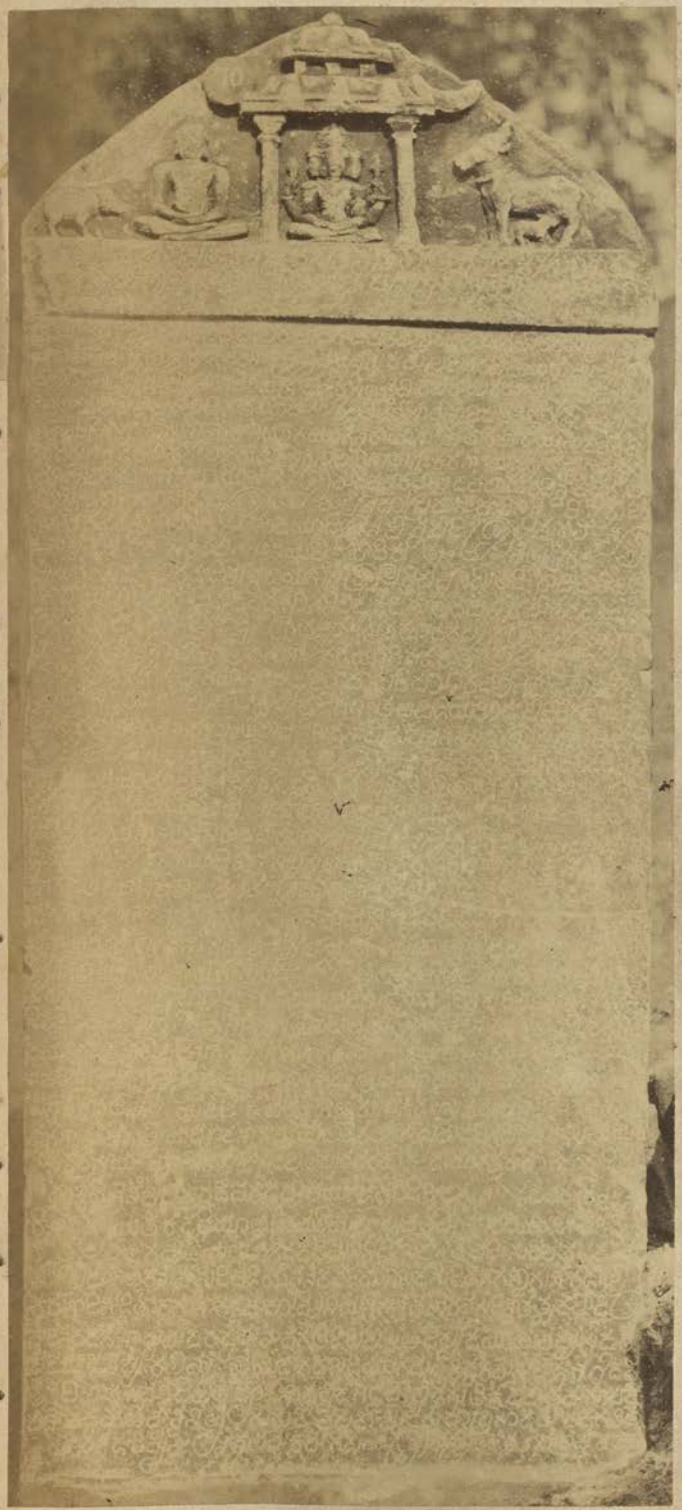


156.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

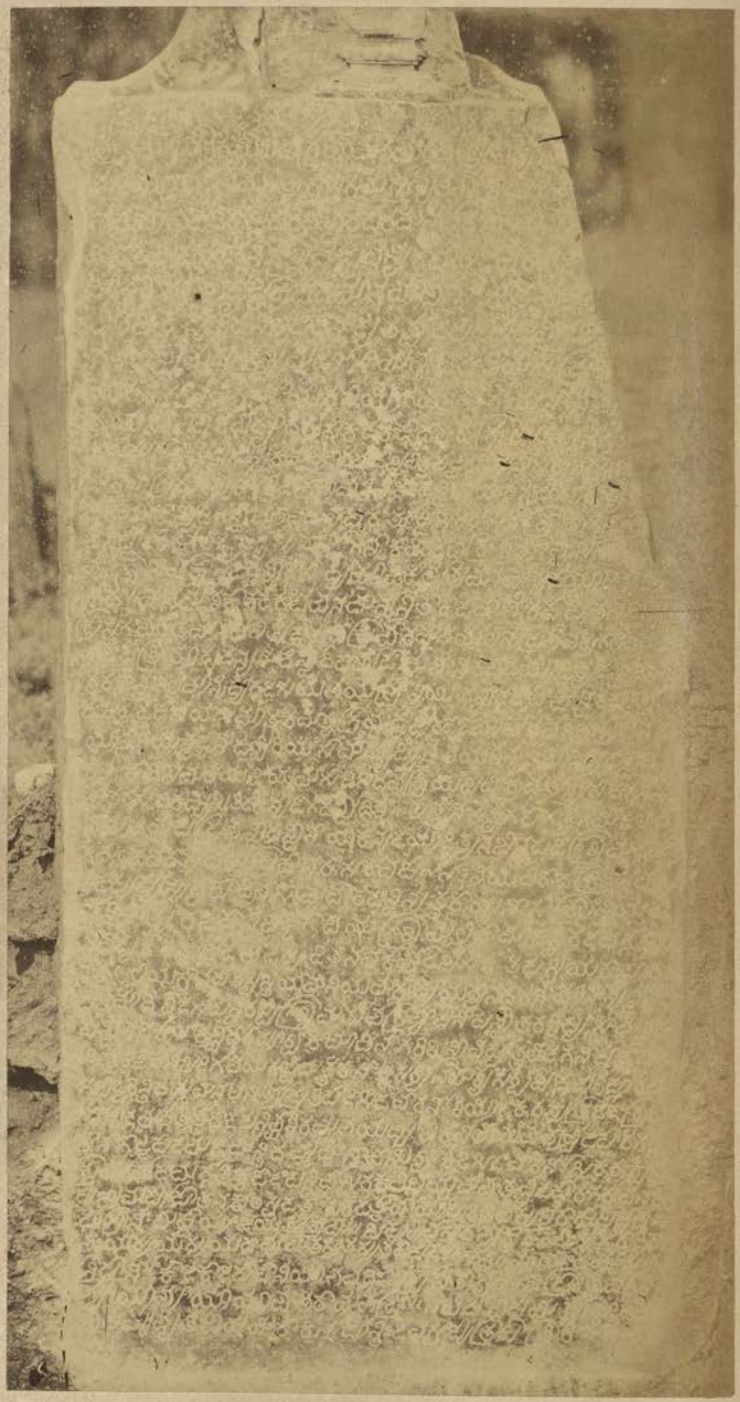




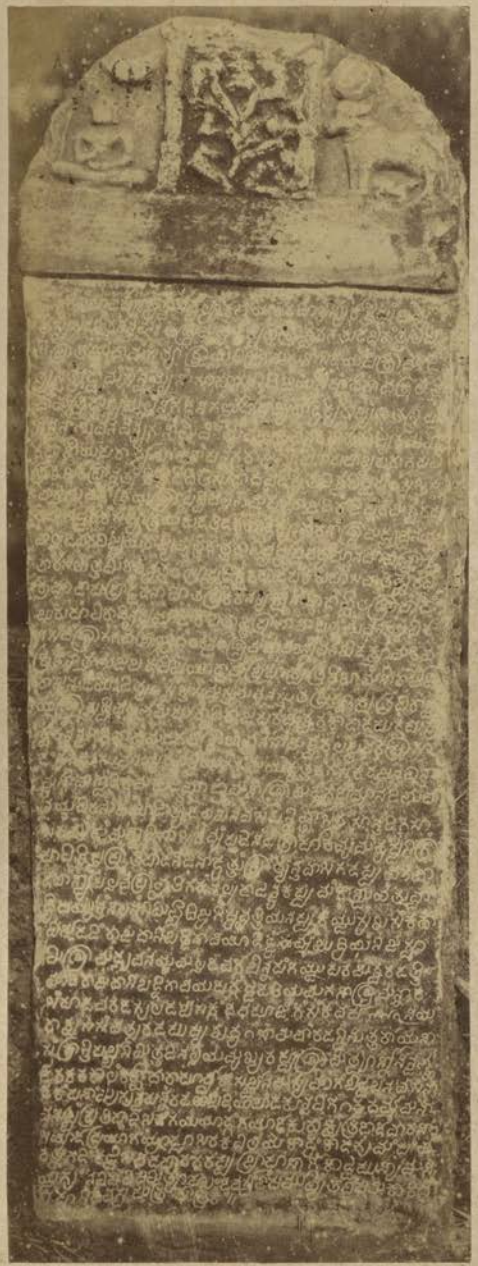
159.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.



160.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.

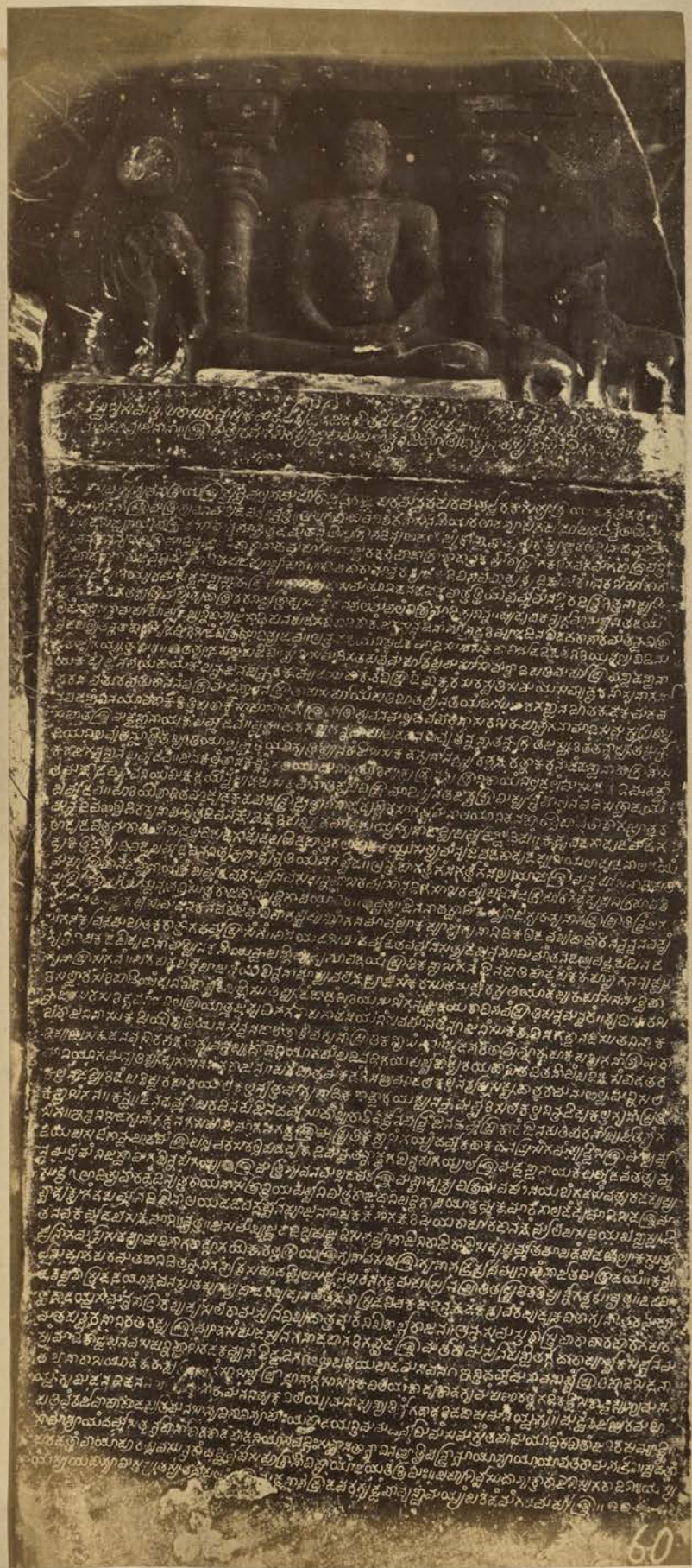


161.—BALAGÂMVE.

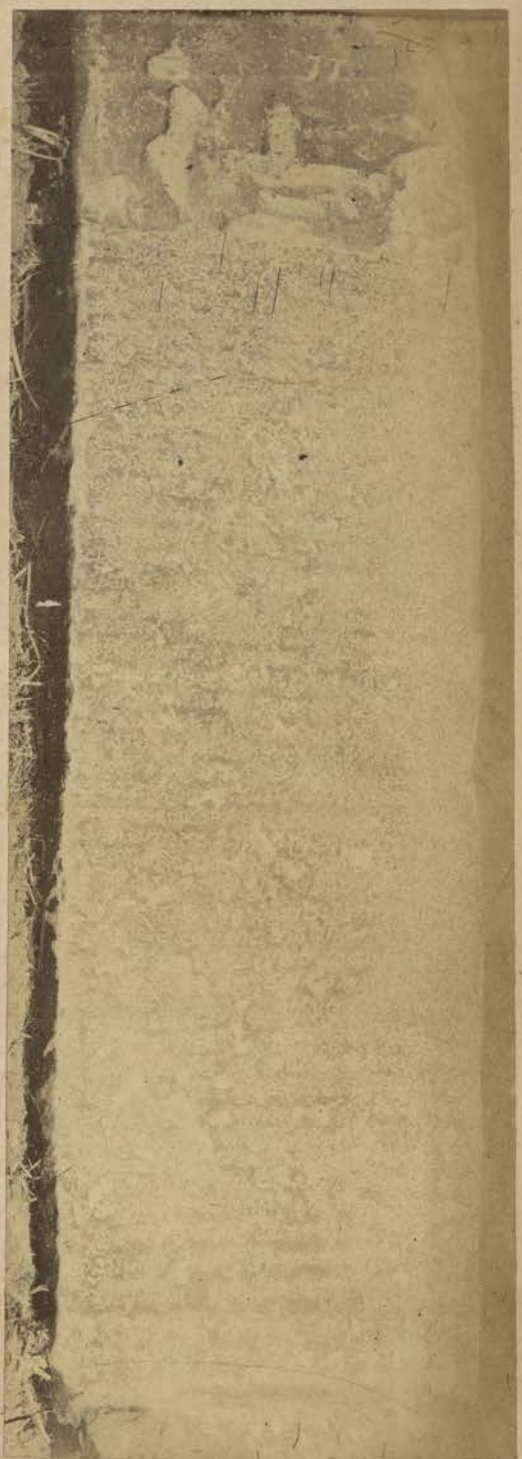


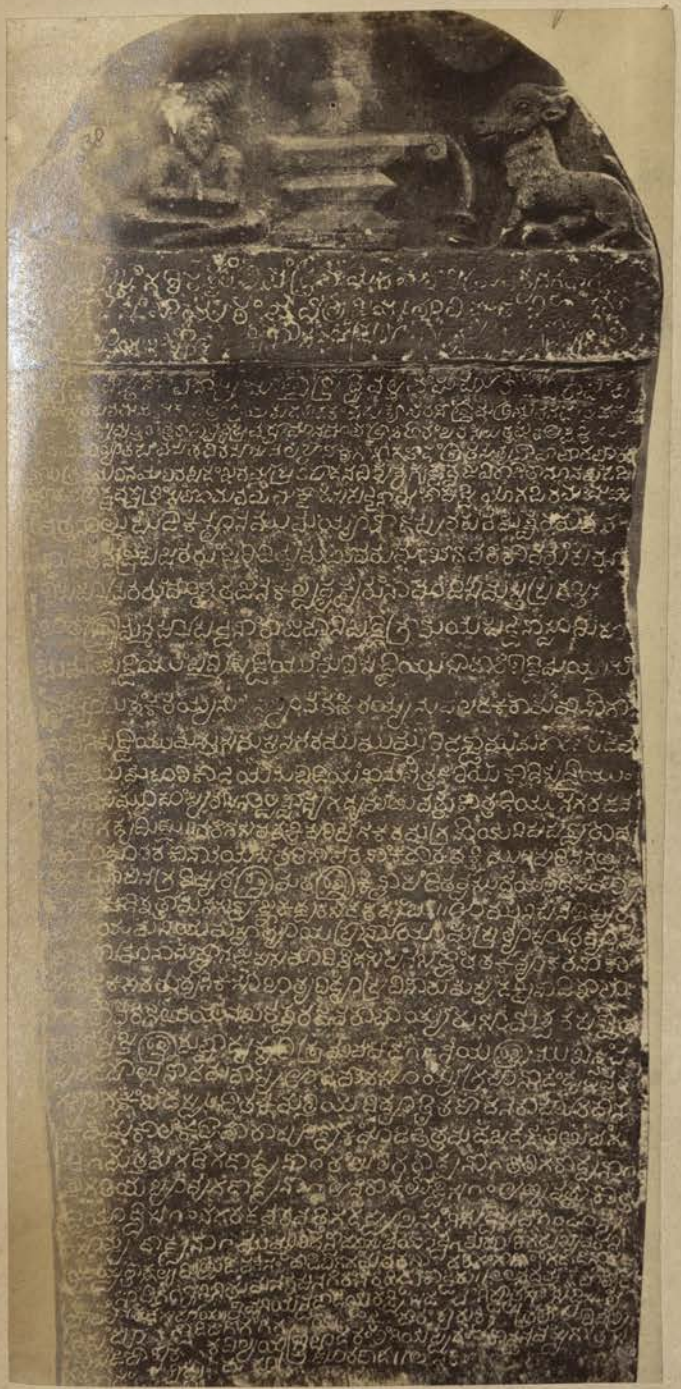
162.—BALAGÂMVE.

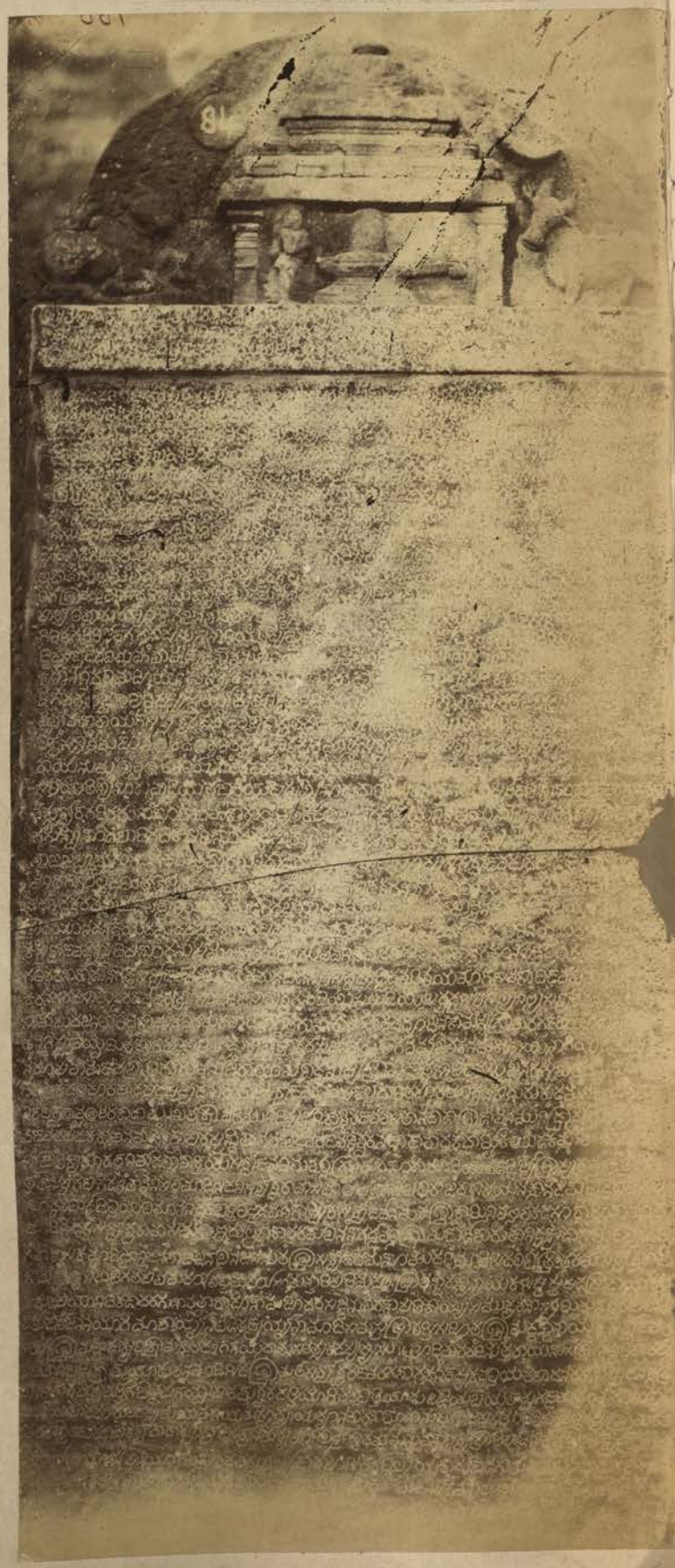
163.—BALAGÂMVE.

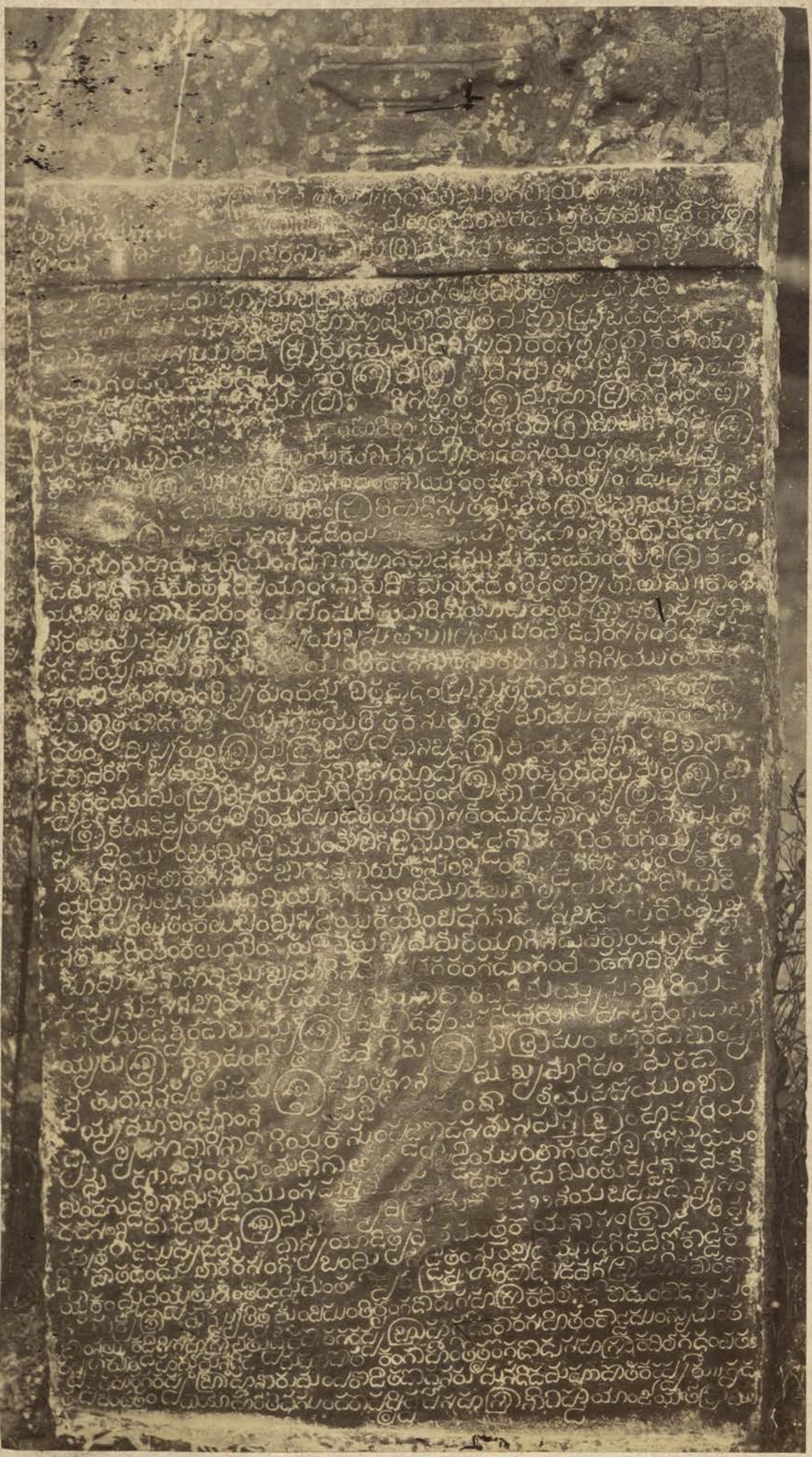


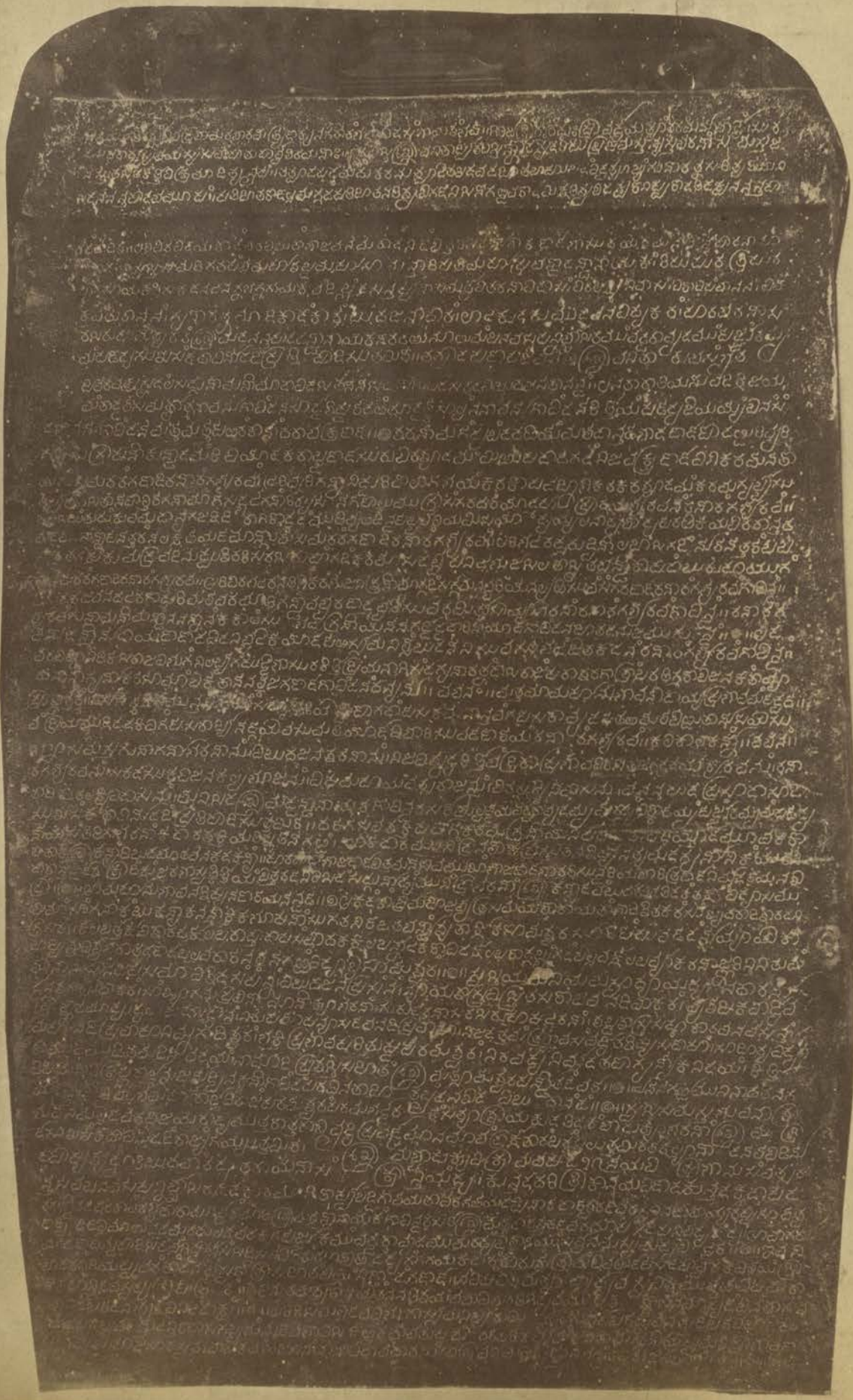
164.—BALAGÂMVE.



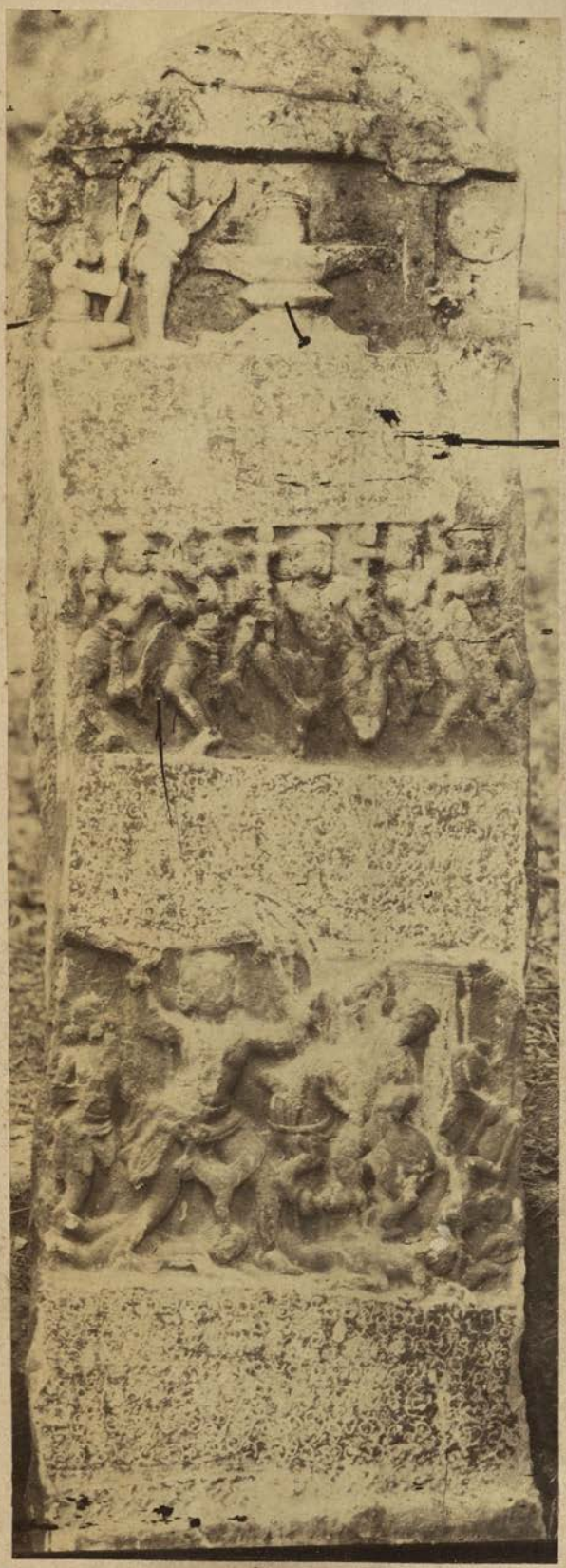




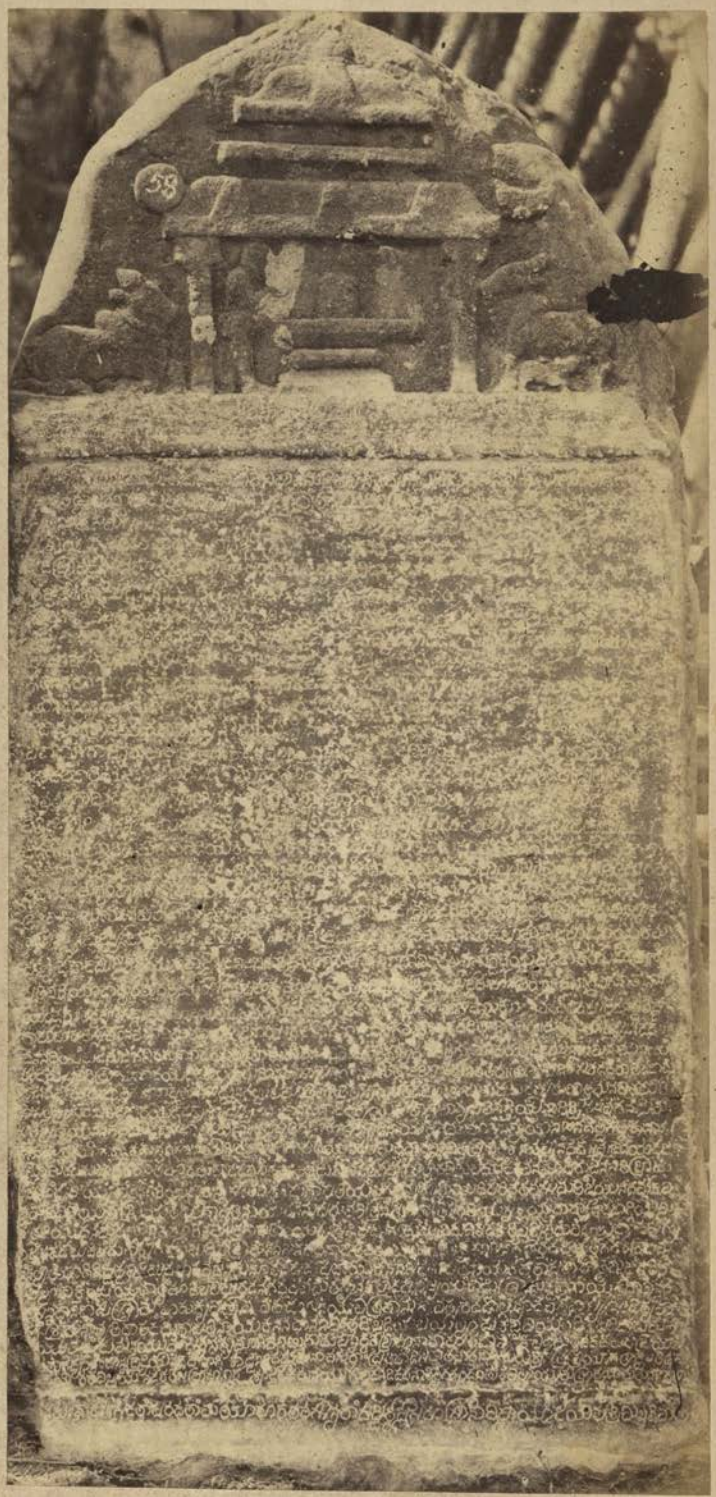


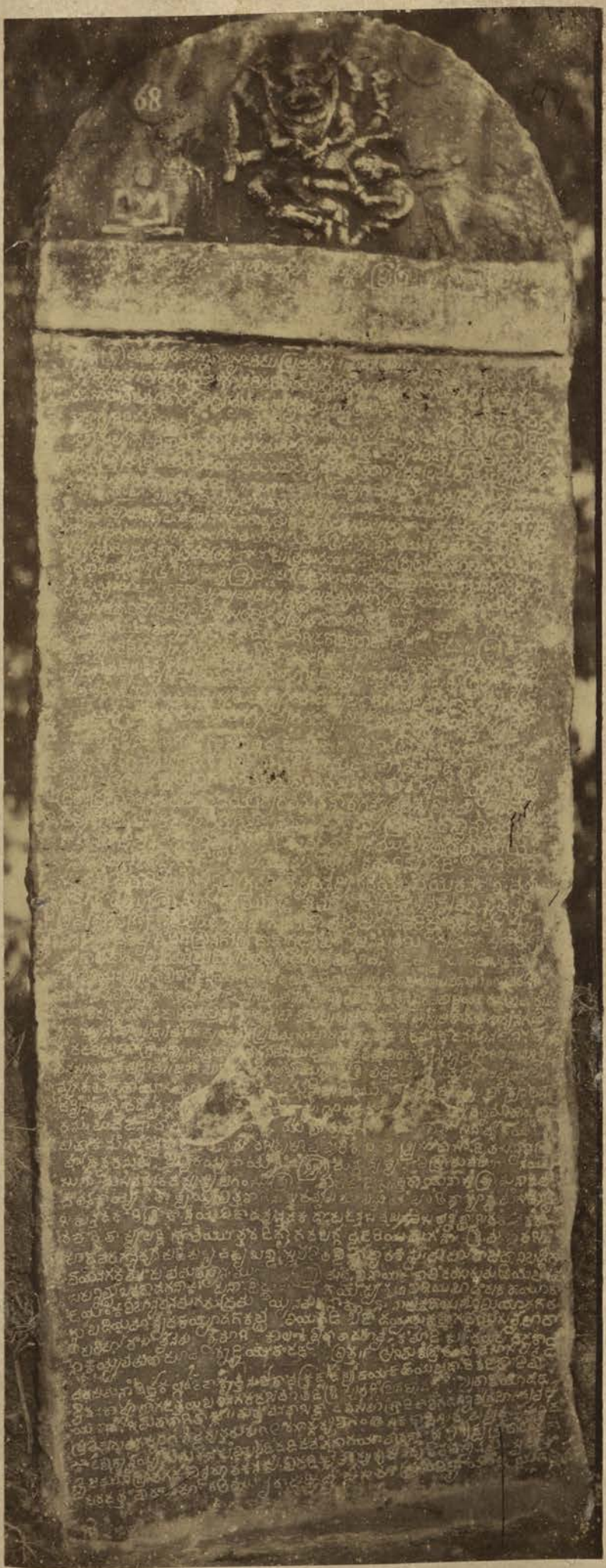


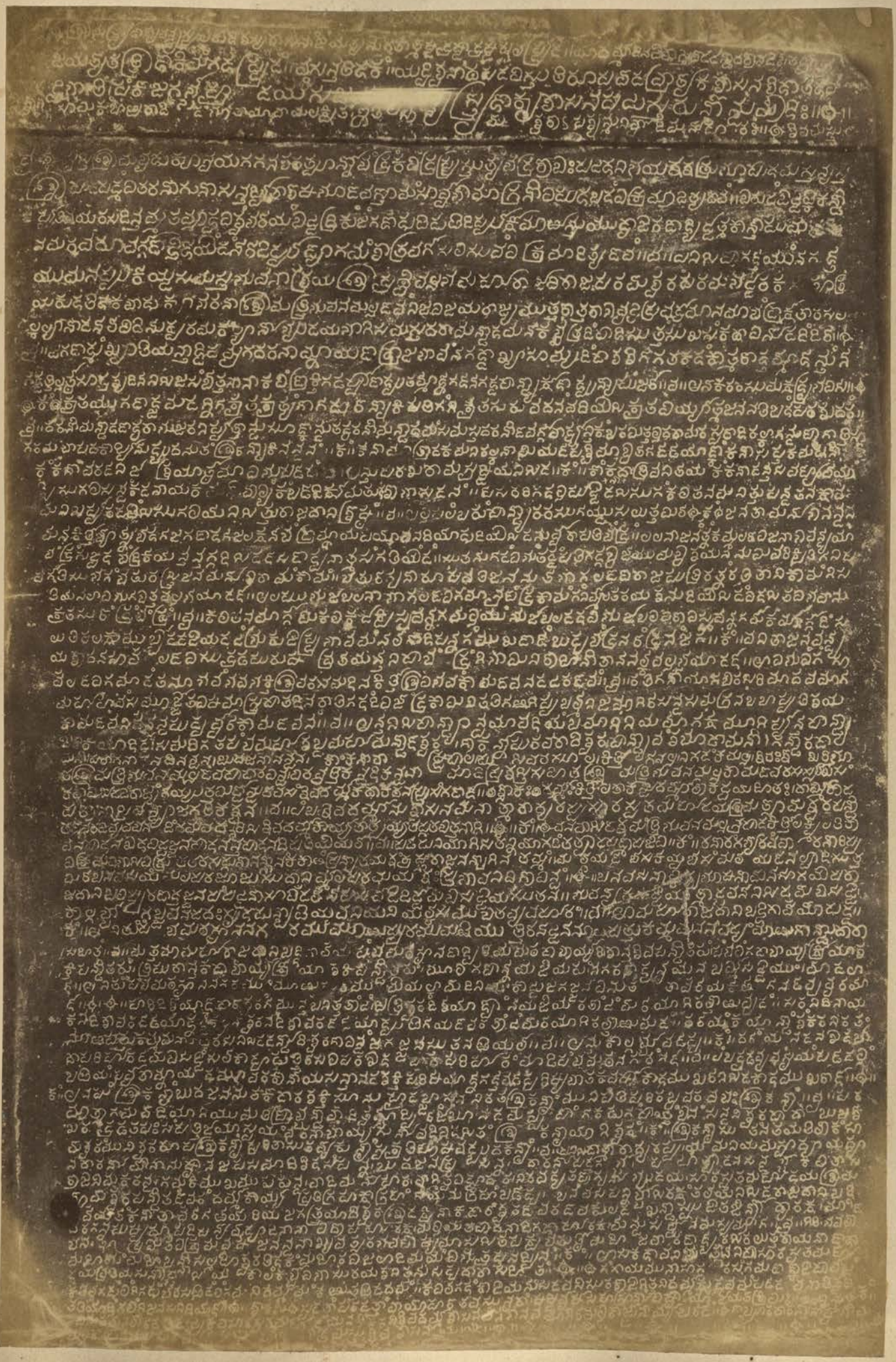
169.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.



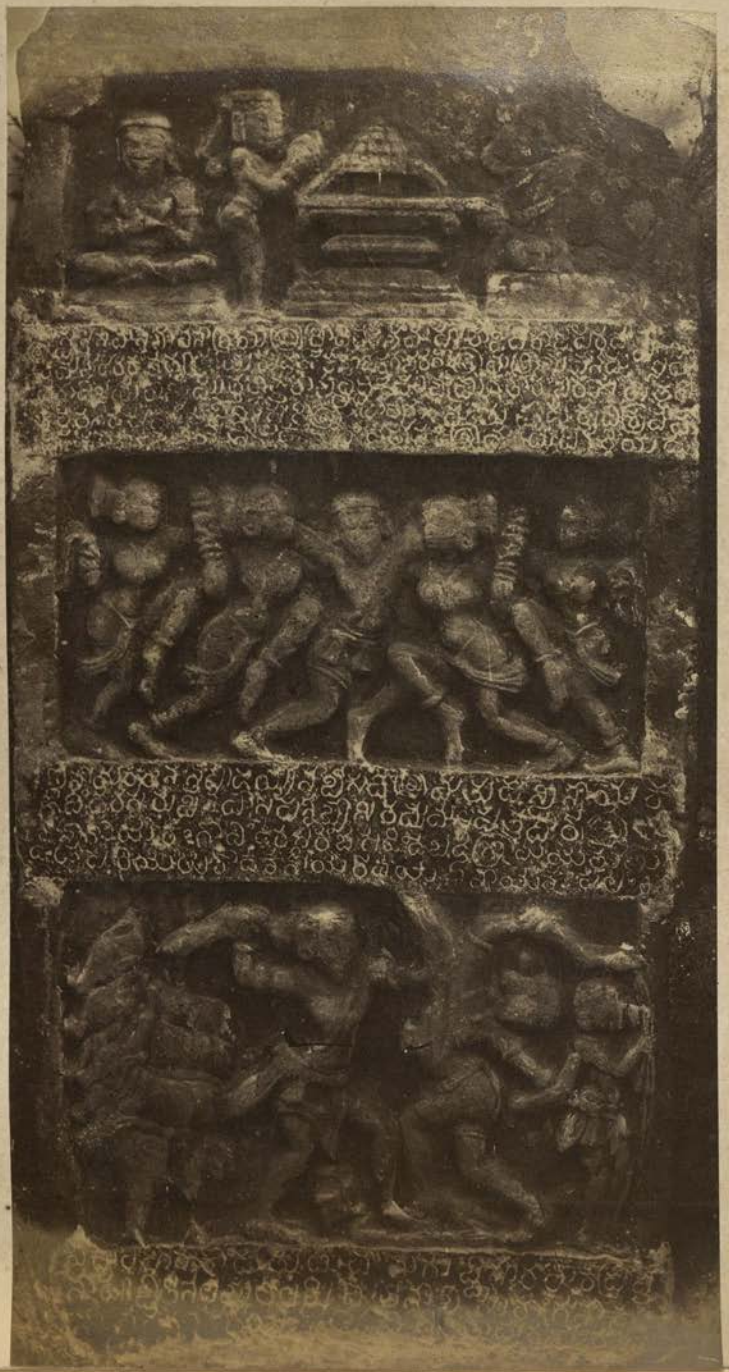
170.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.





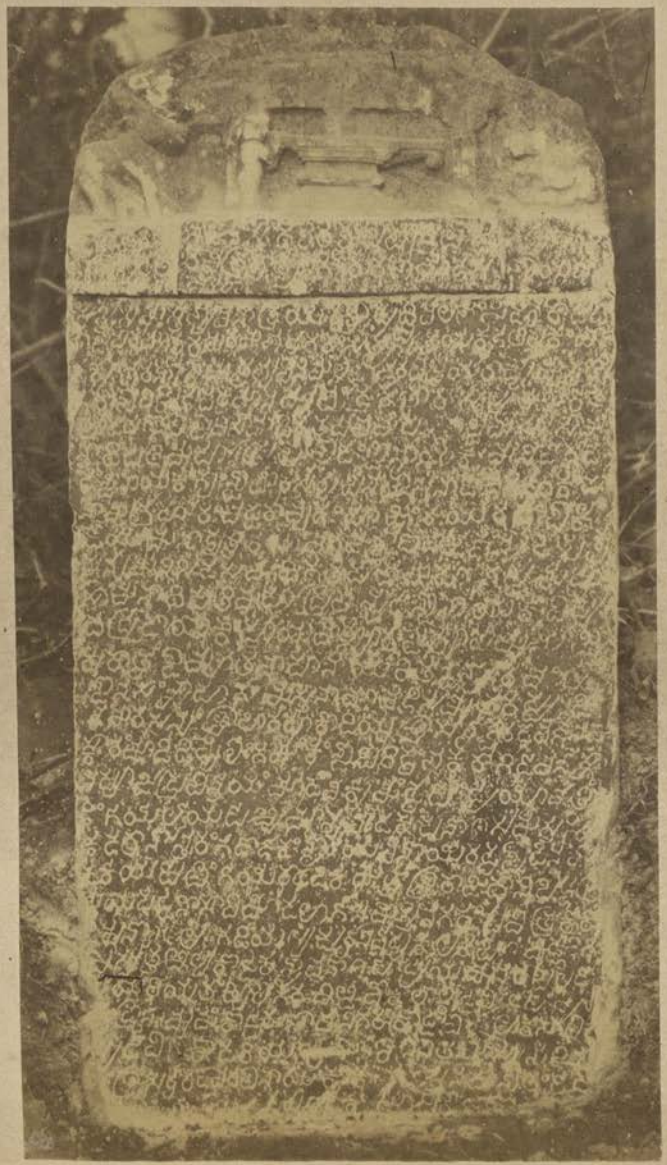


173.—BAḷAGĀMVE.

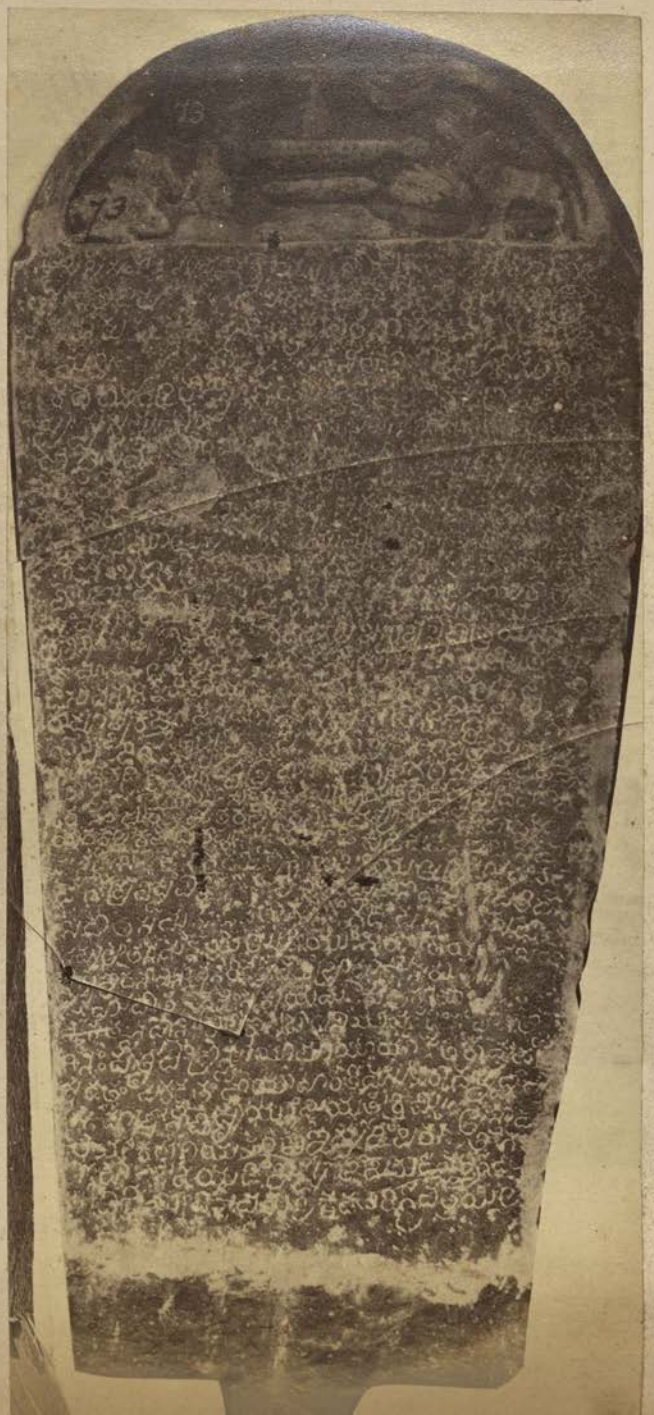


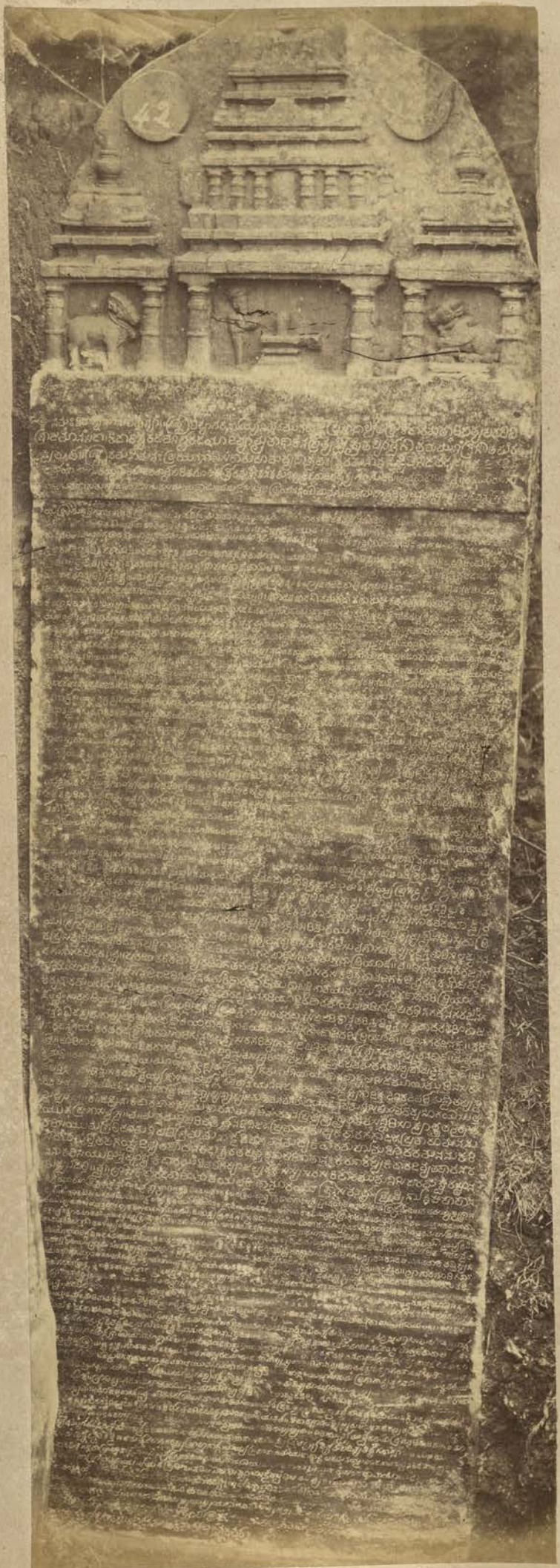
174.—BAḷAGÂMVE.

176.—BAḶAGÂMVE.

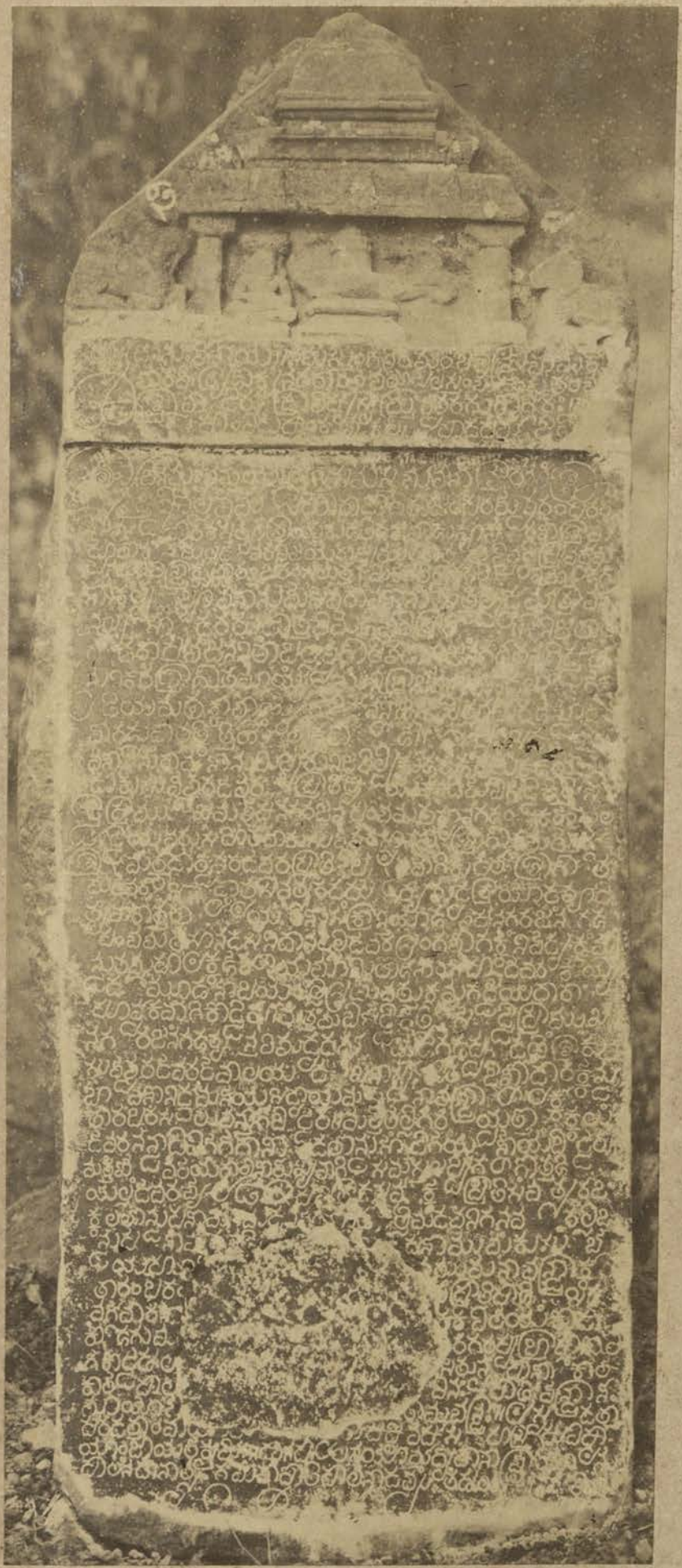


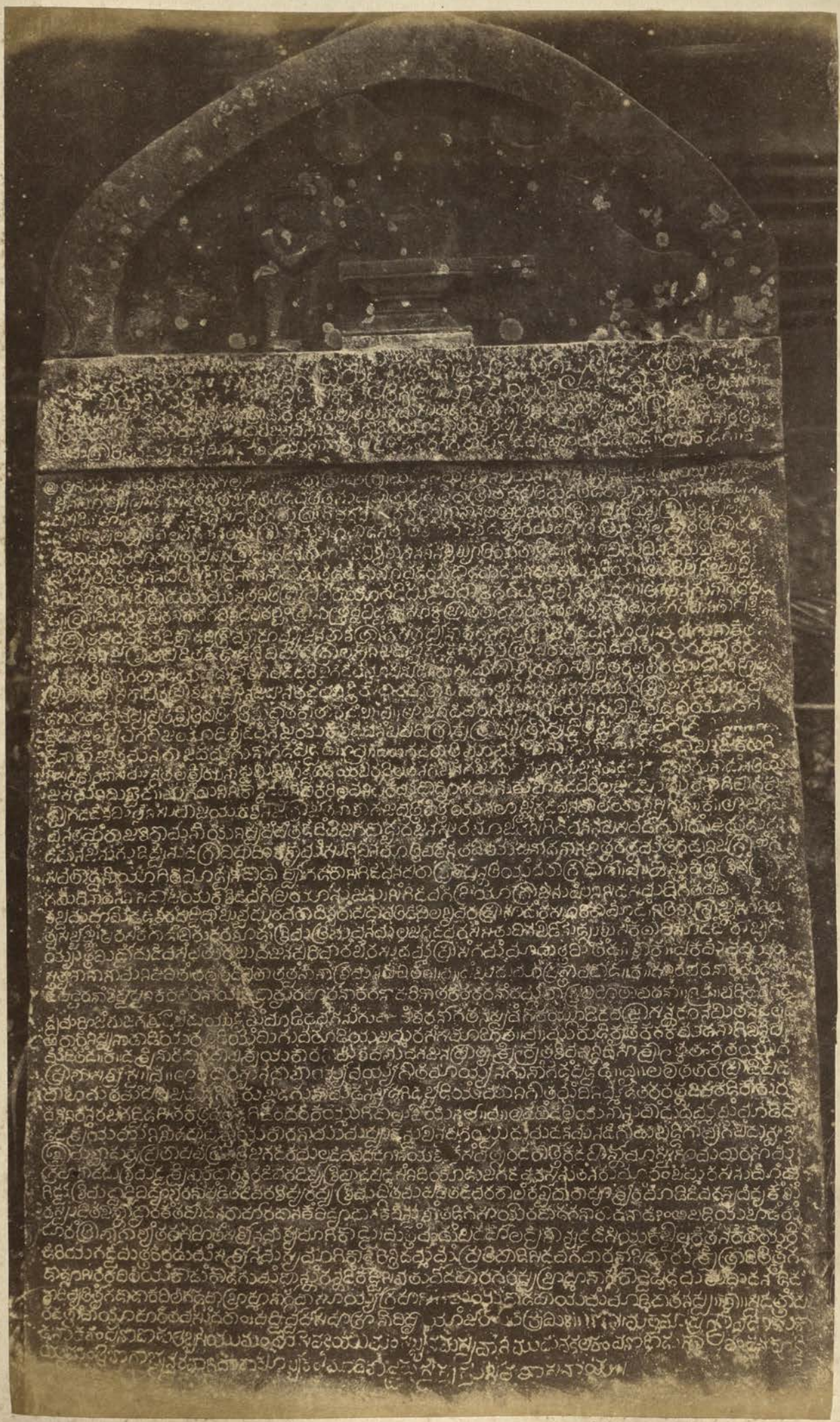
177.—BAḶAGÂMVE.



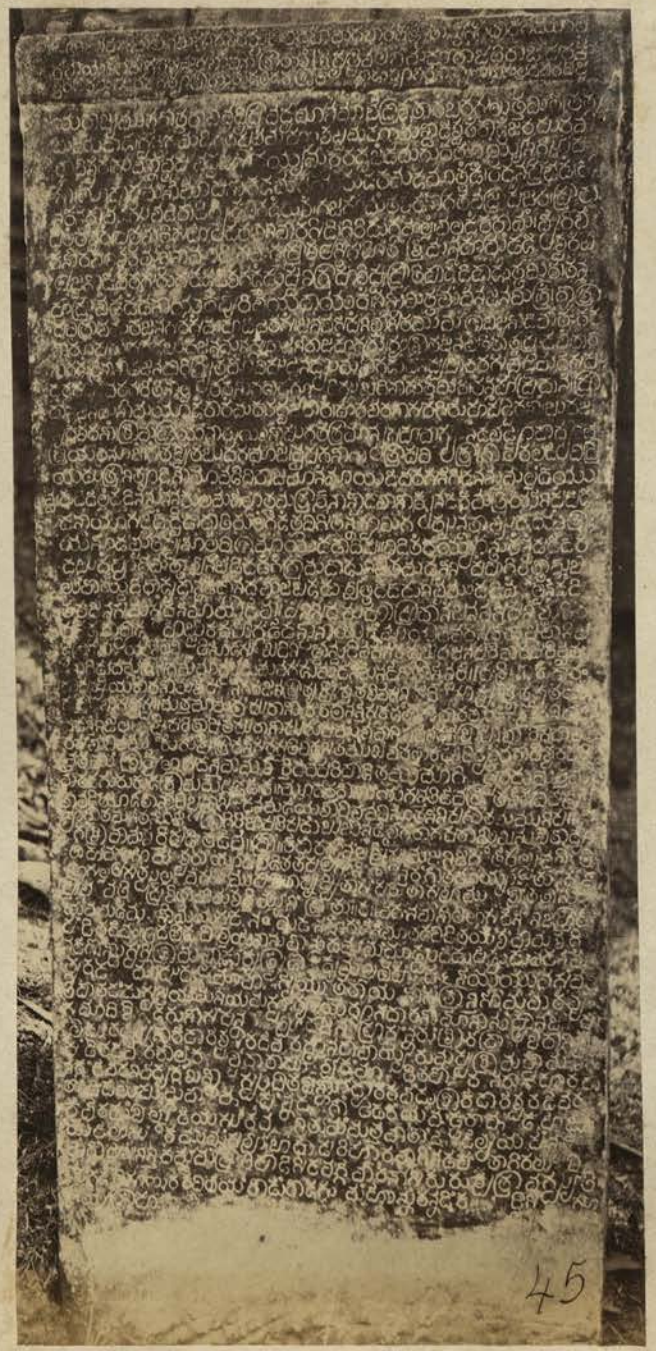


179.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

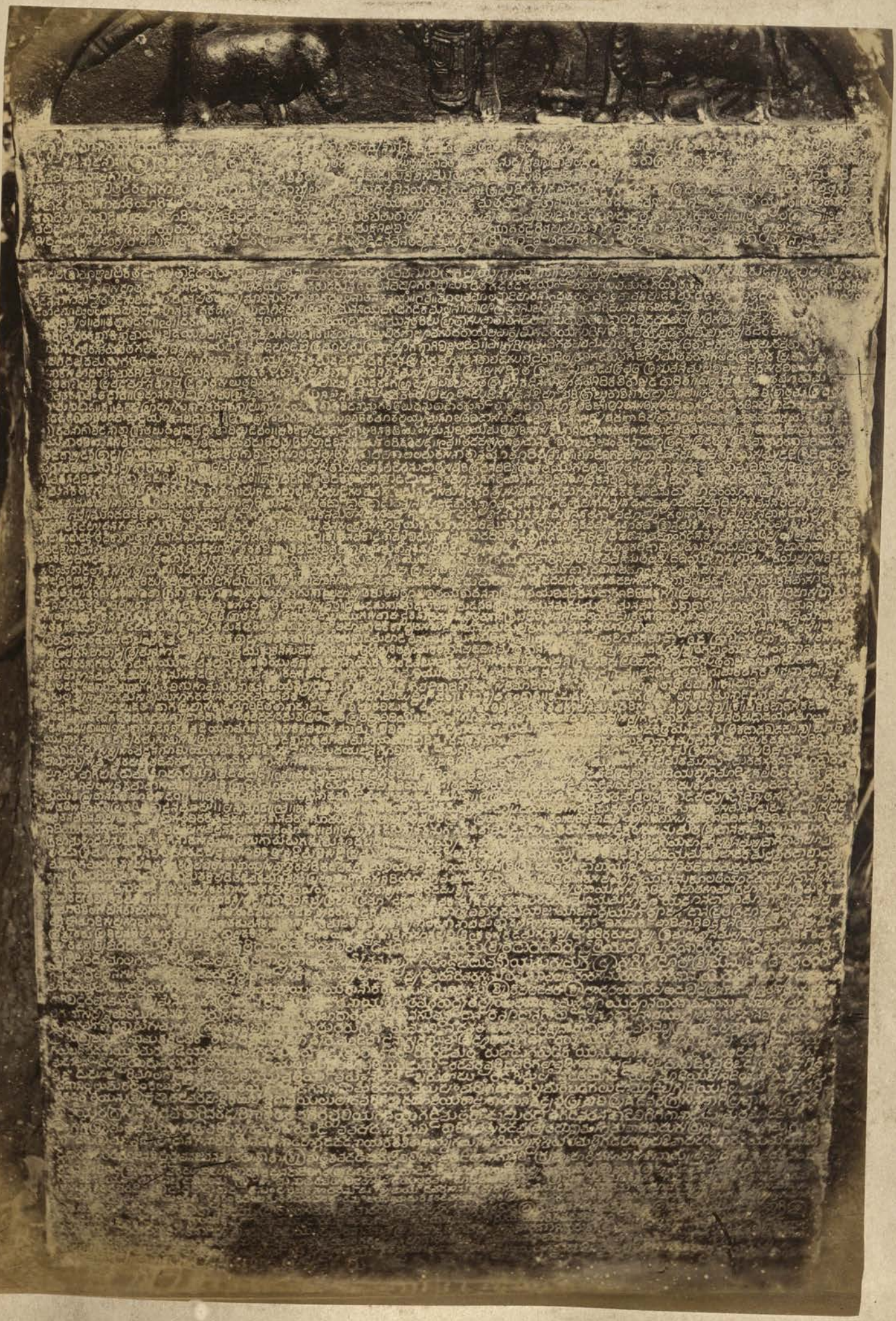


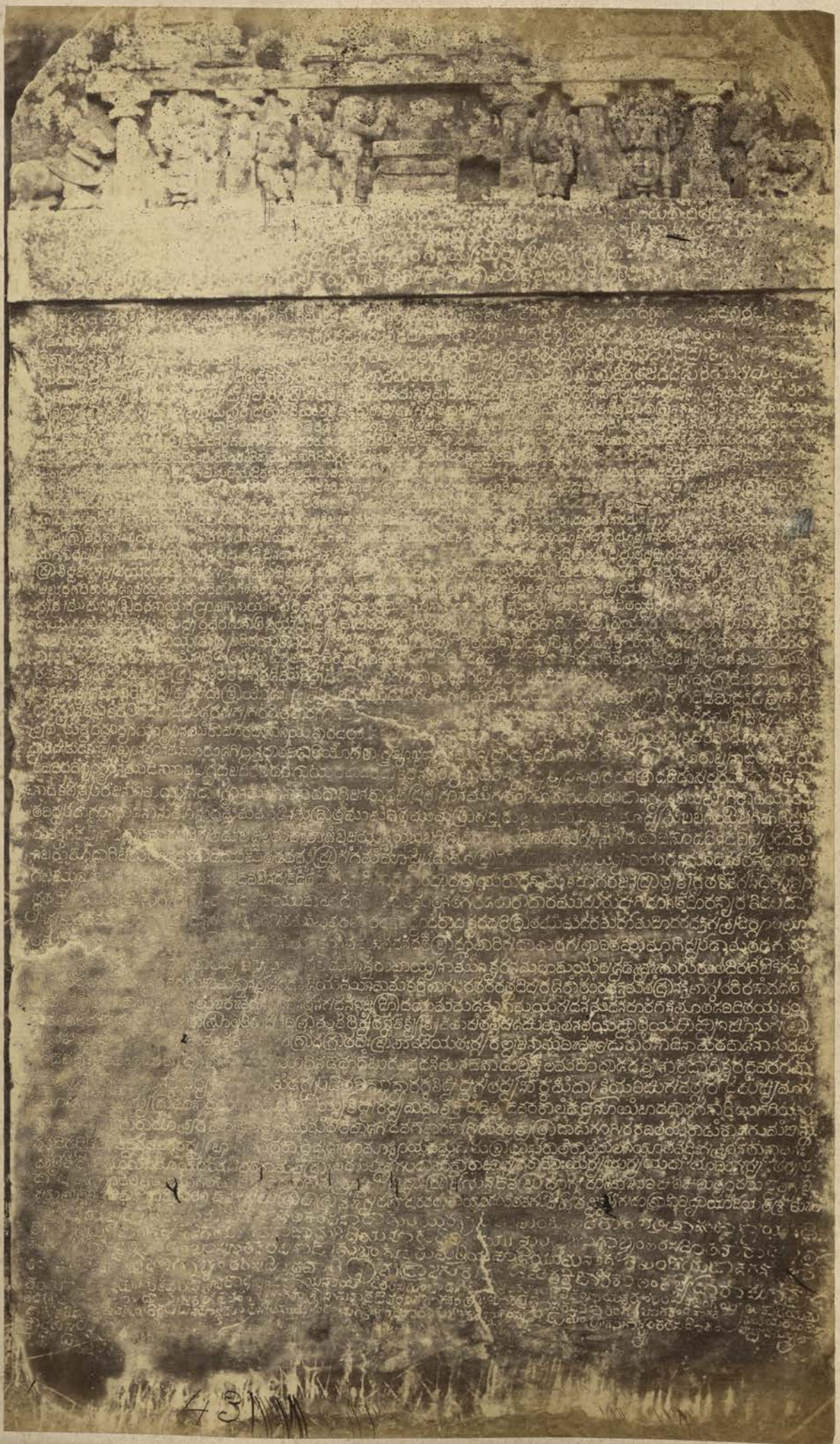


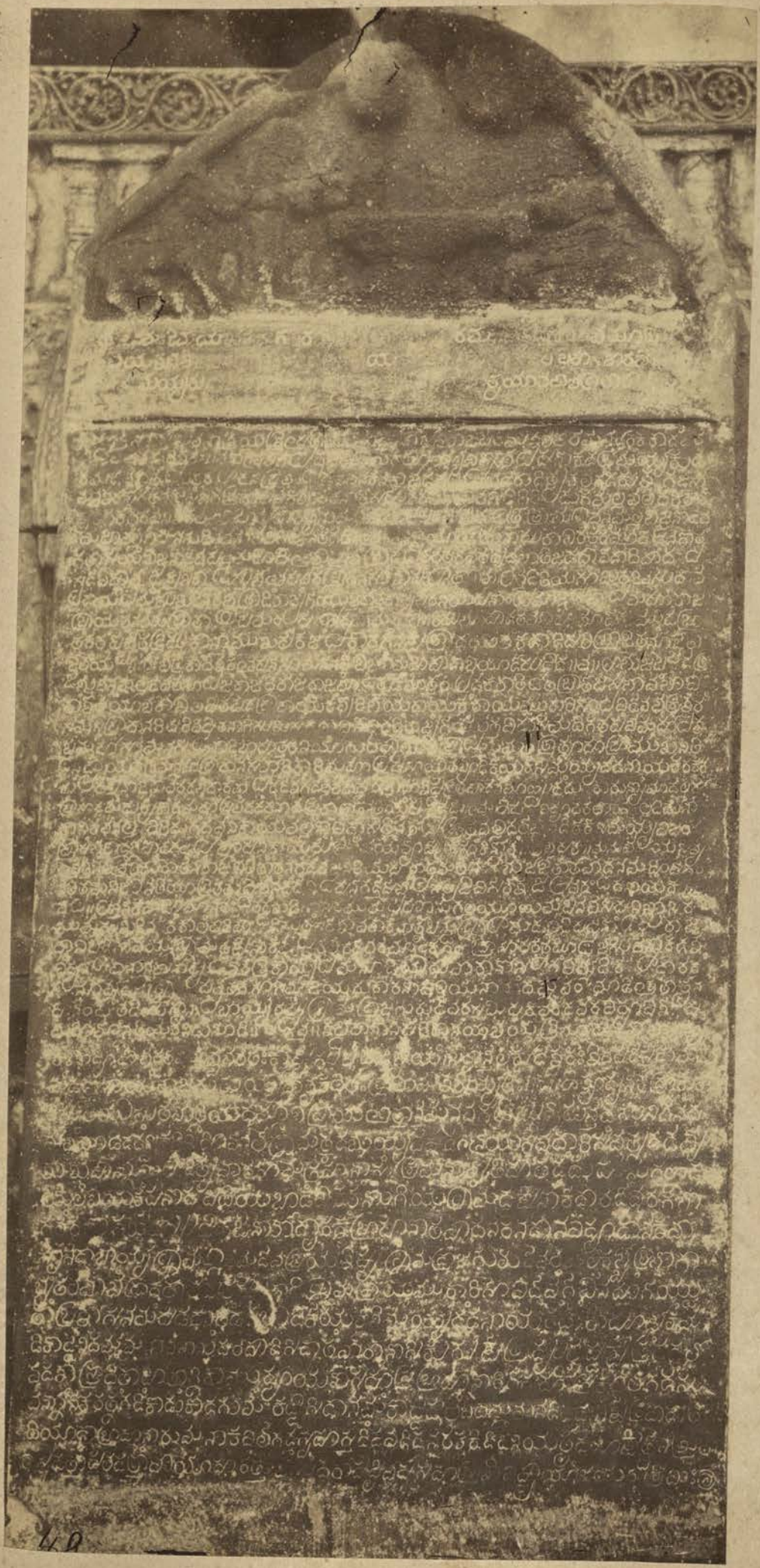
181.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

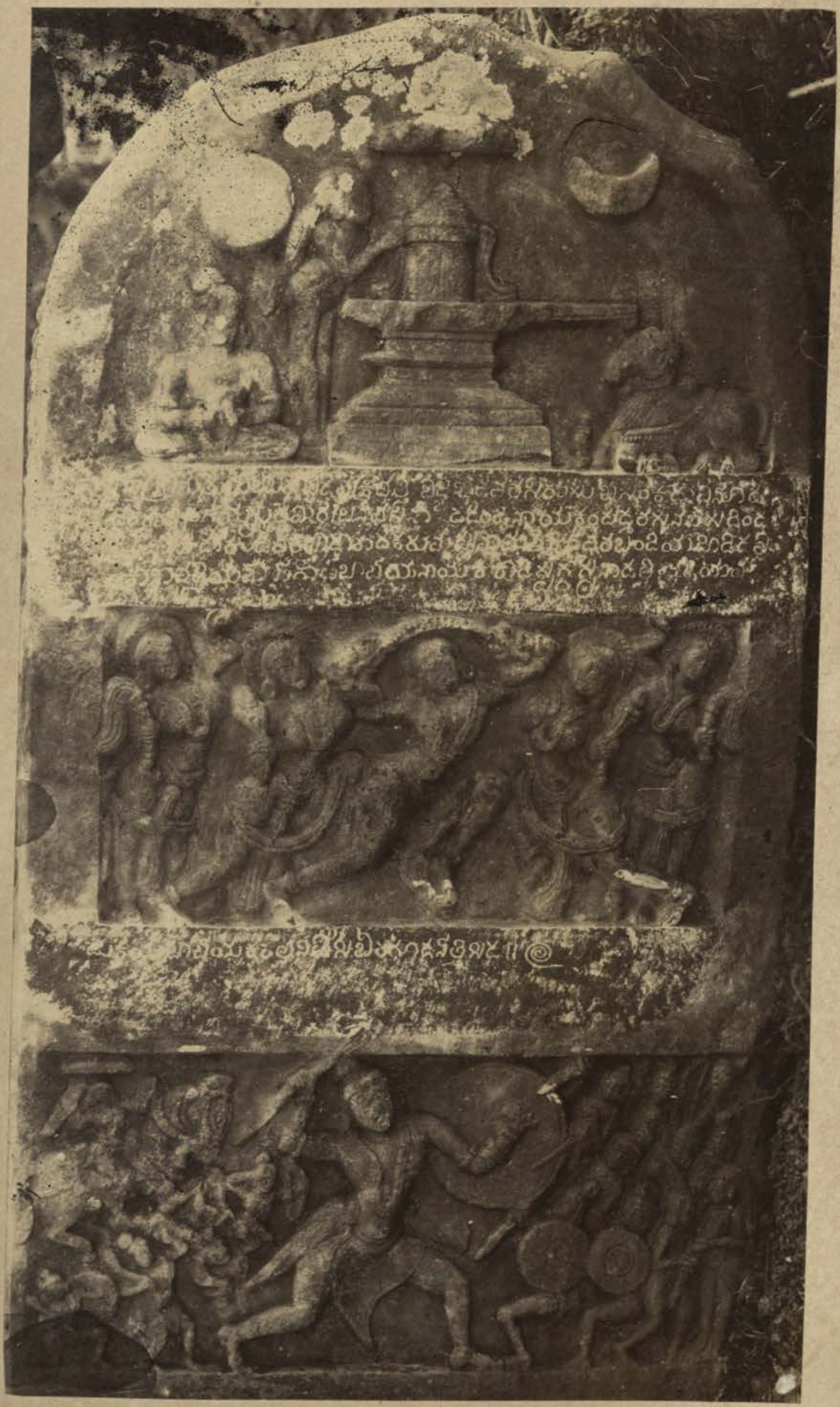


182.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.



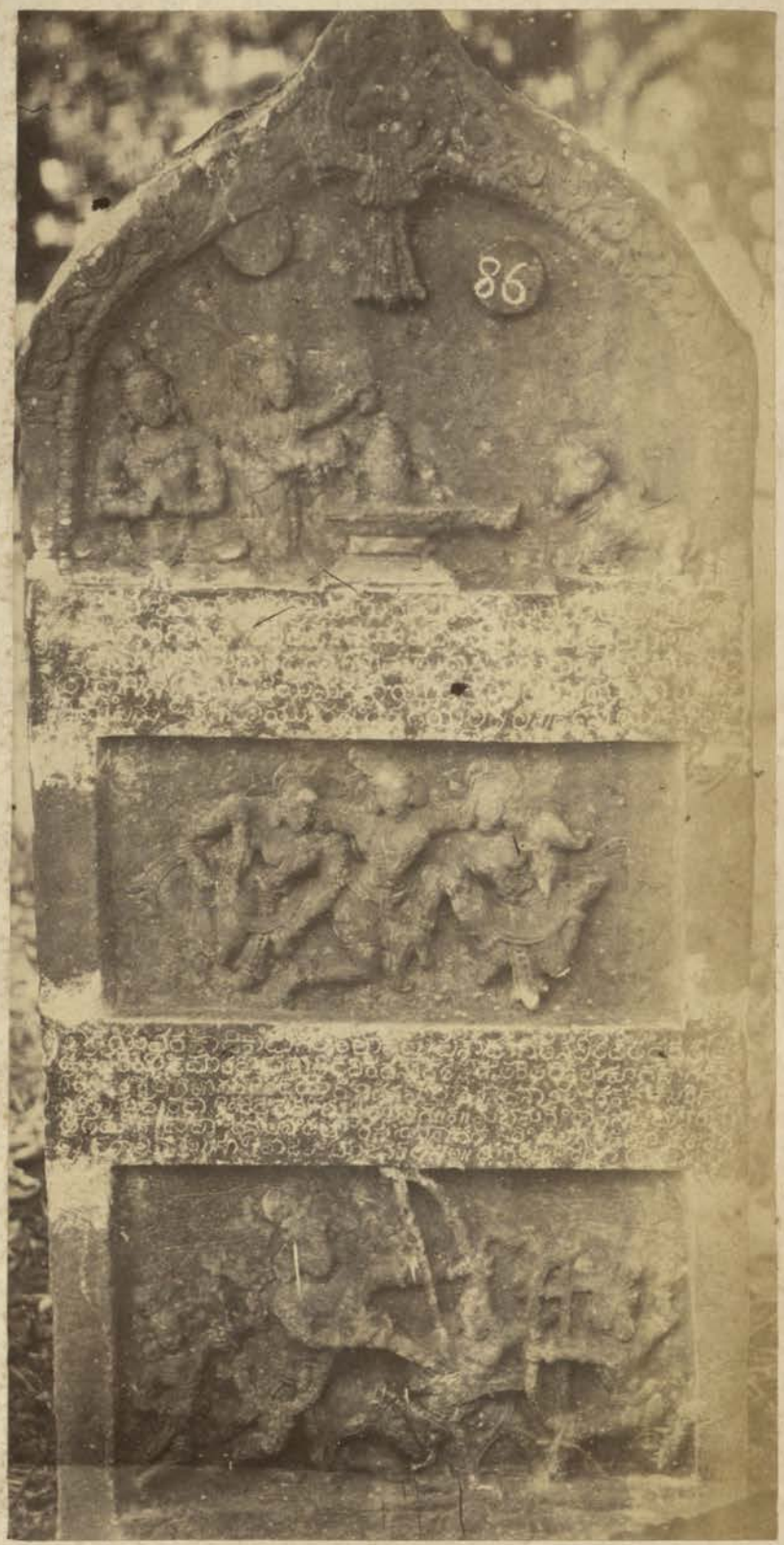




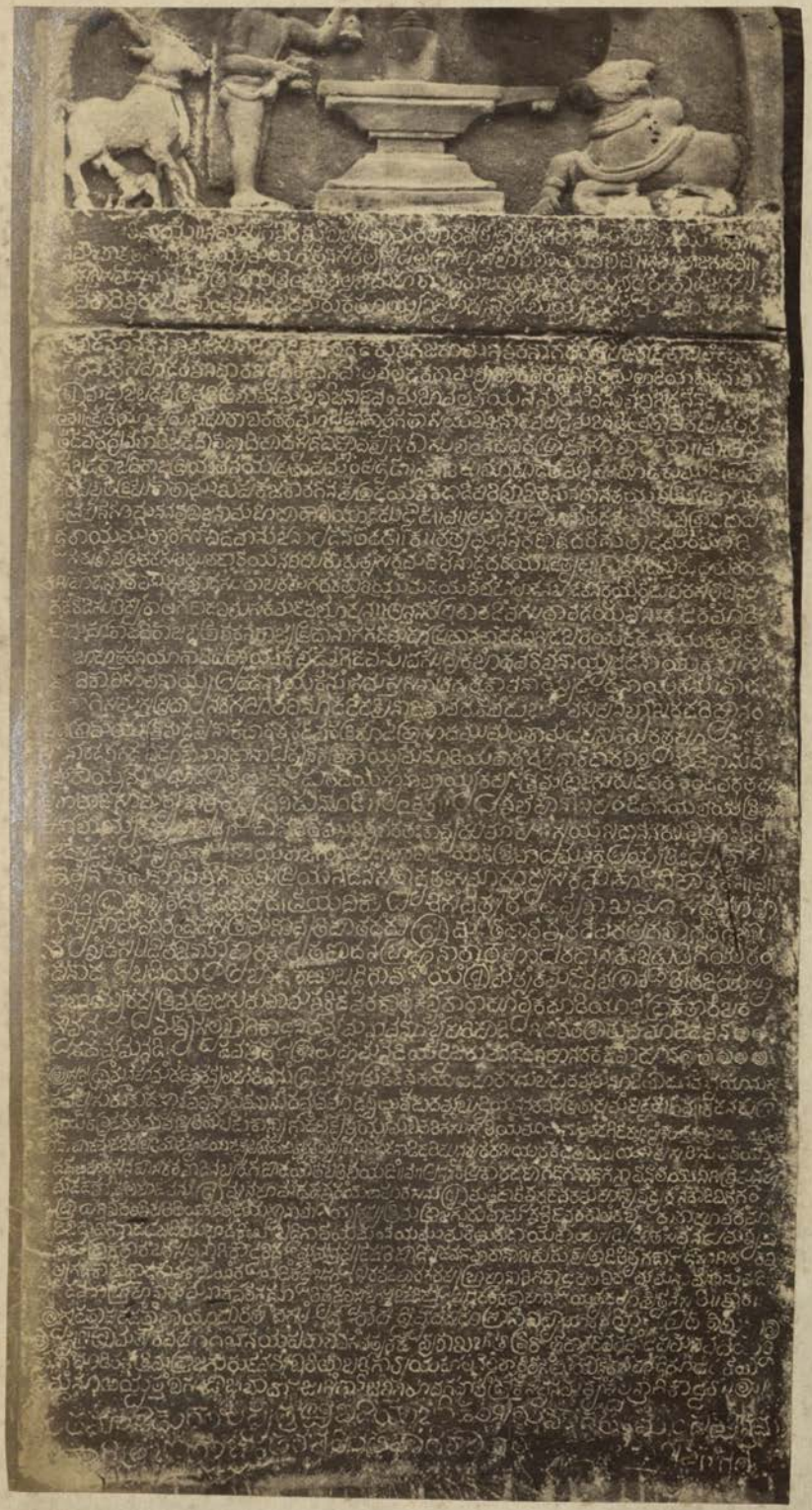


187.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.

188.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.

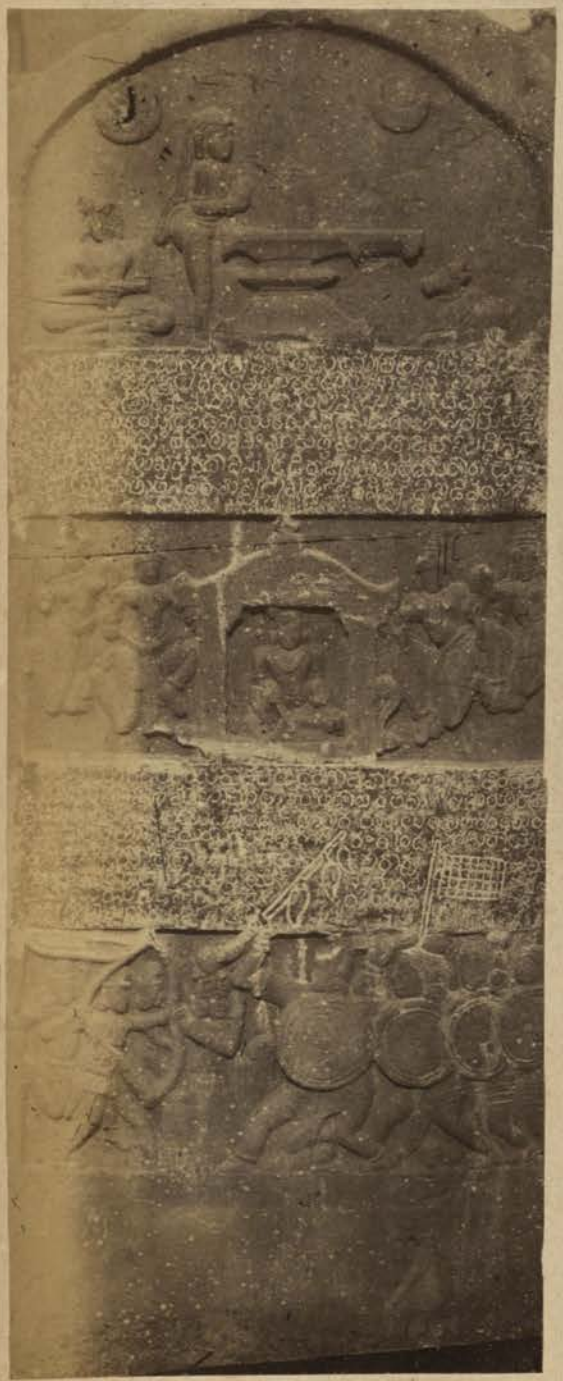


189.—BALAGÂMVE.

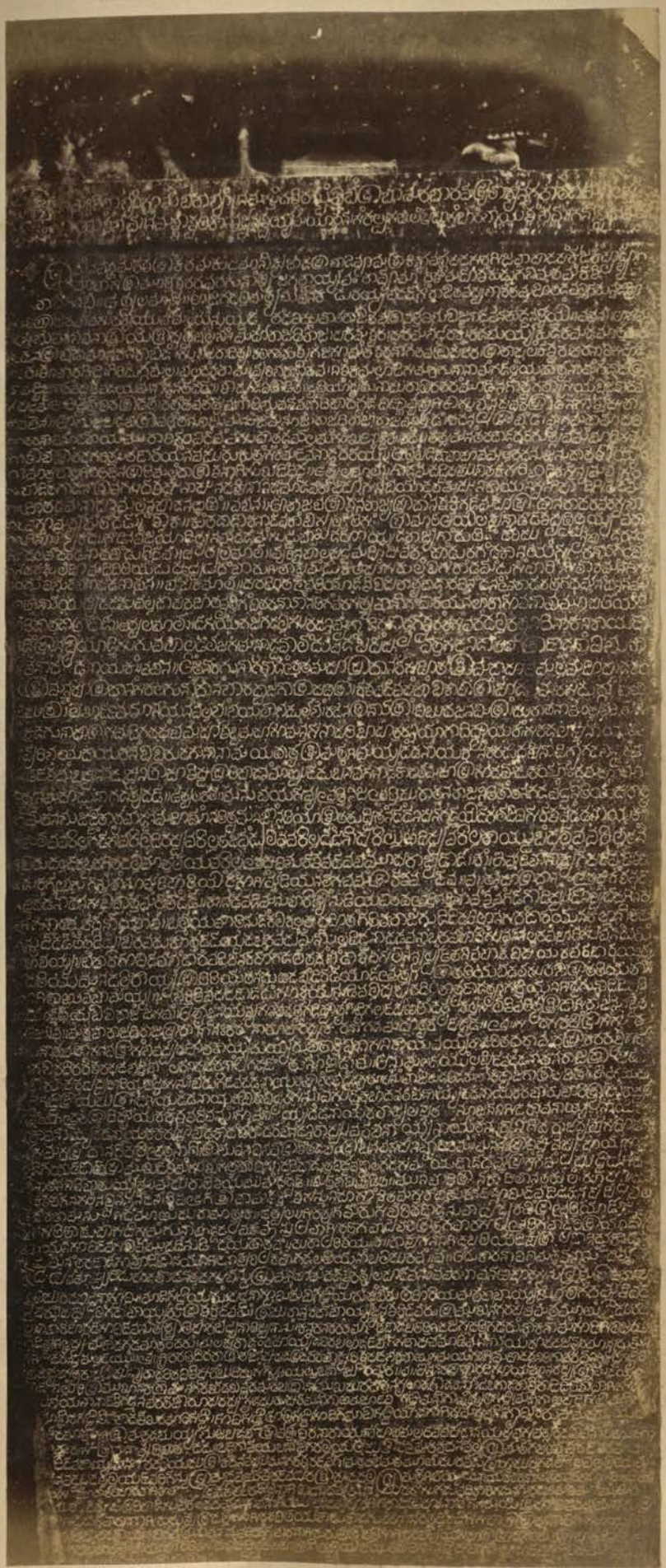


190.—BALAGÂMVE.

191.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.

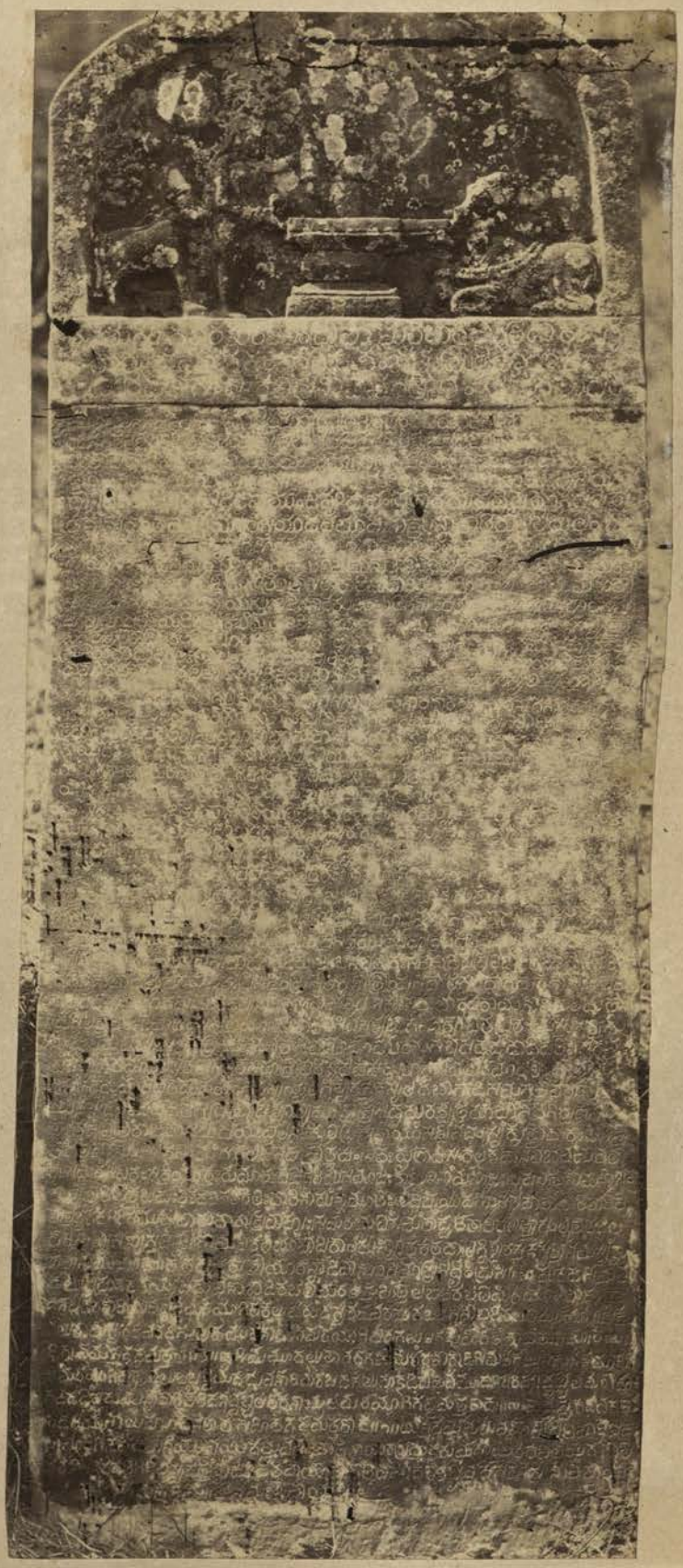


192.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.

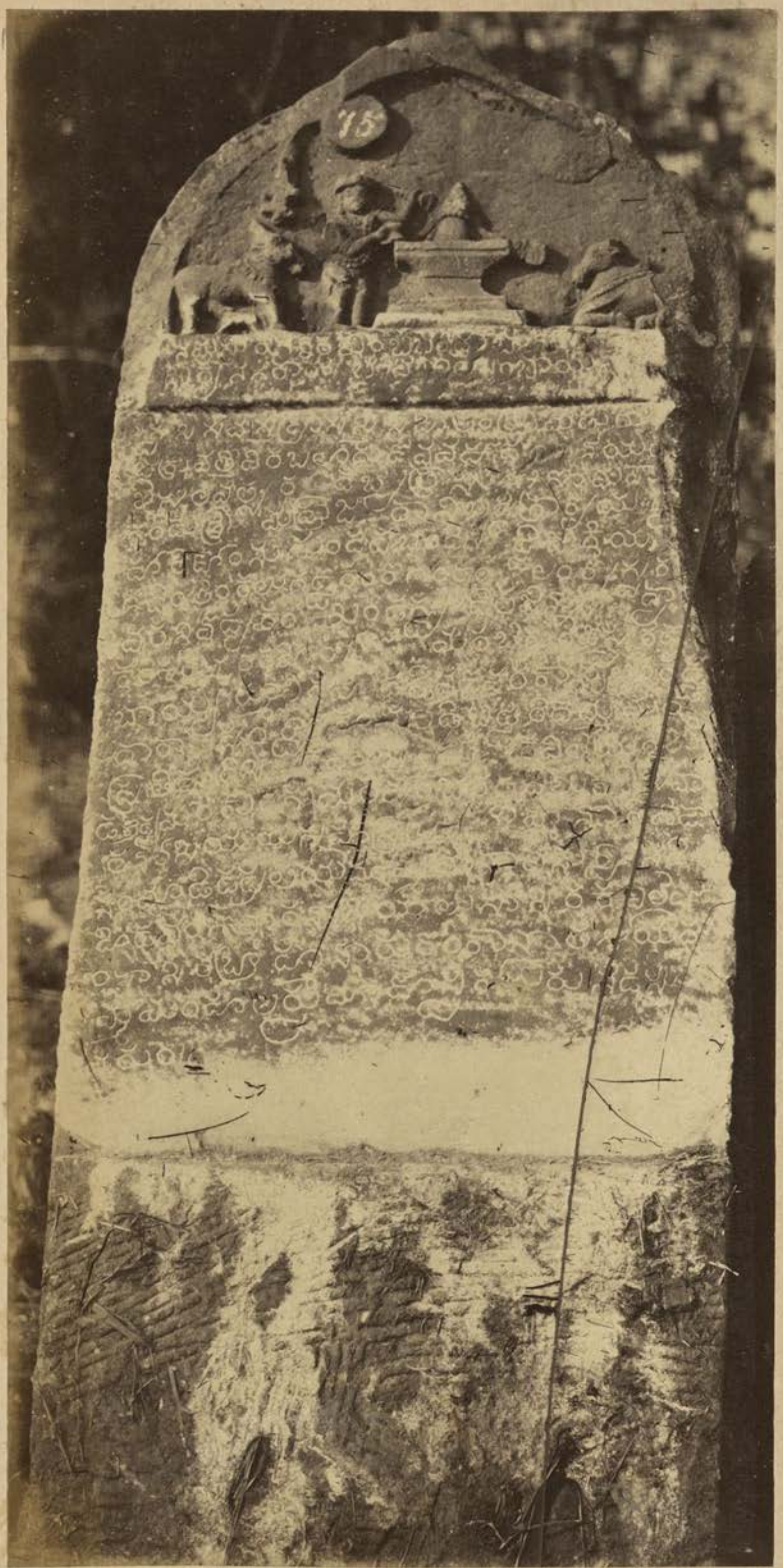


193.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.

194.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.

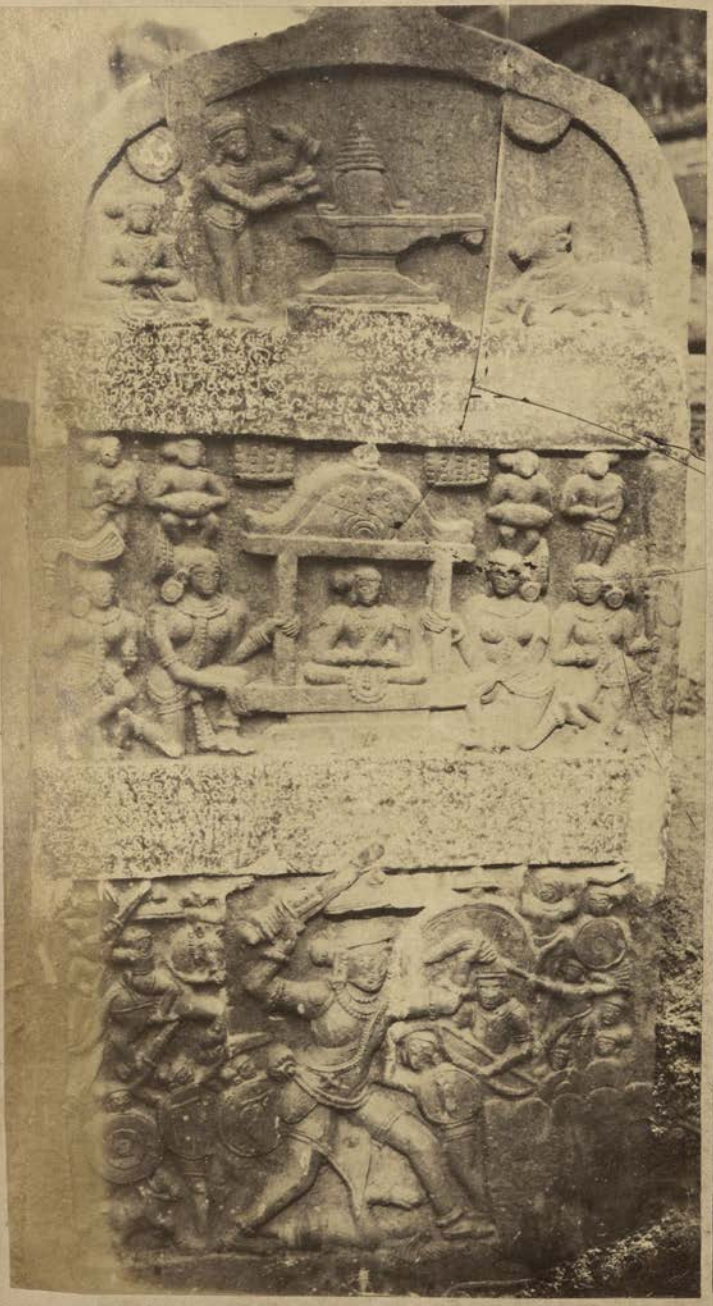


195.—BAḶAGÂMVE.



196.—BAḶAGÂMVE.

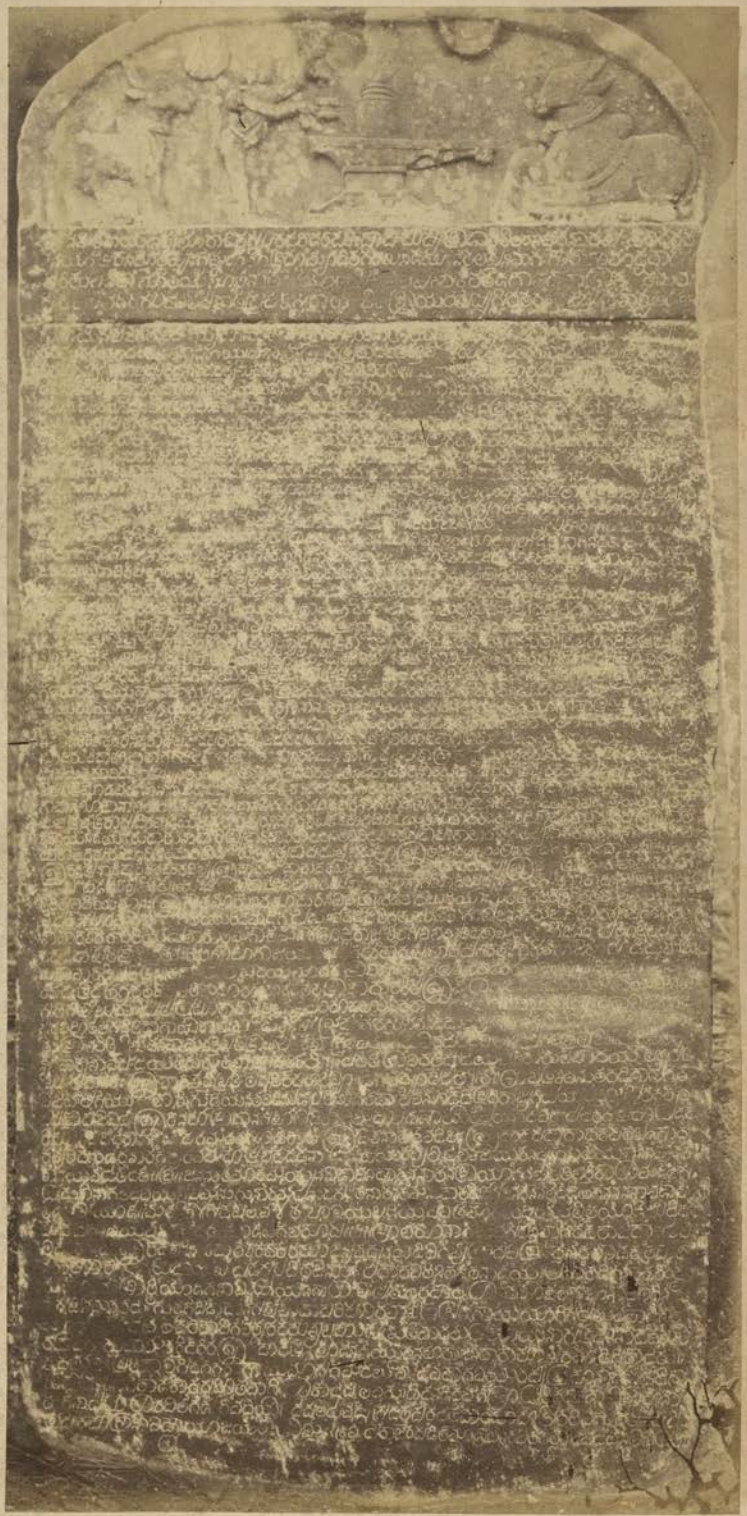
197.—BAḶAGÂMVE.



198.—BAḶAGÂMVE.

199.—BAḶAGÂMVE.

200.—BAḶAGÂMVE.



201.—BALAGÂMVE.

202.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.

203.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.

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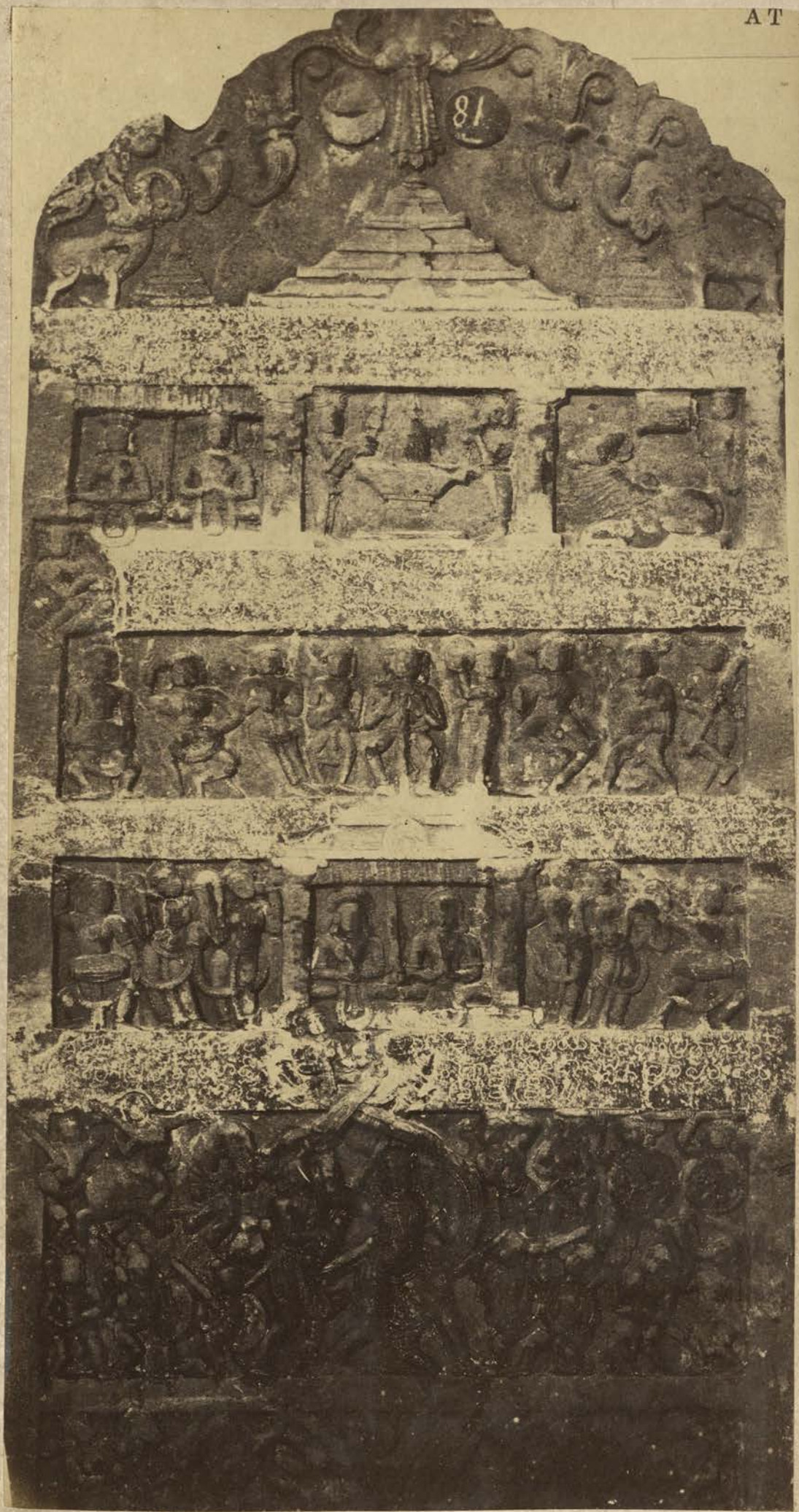
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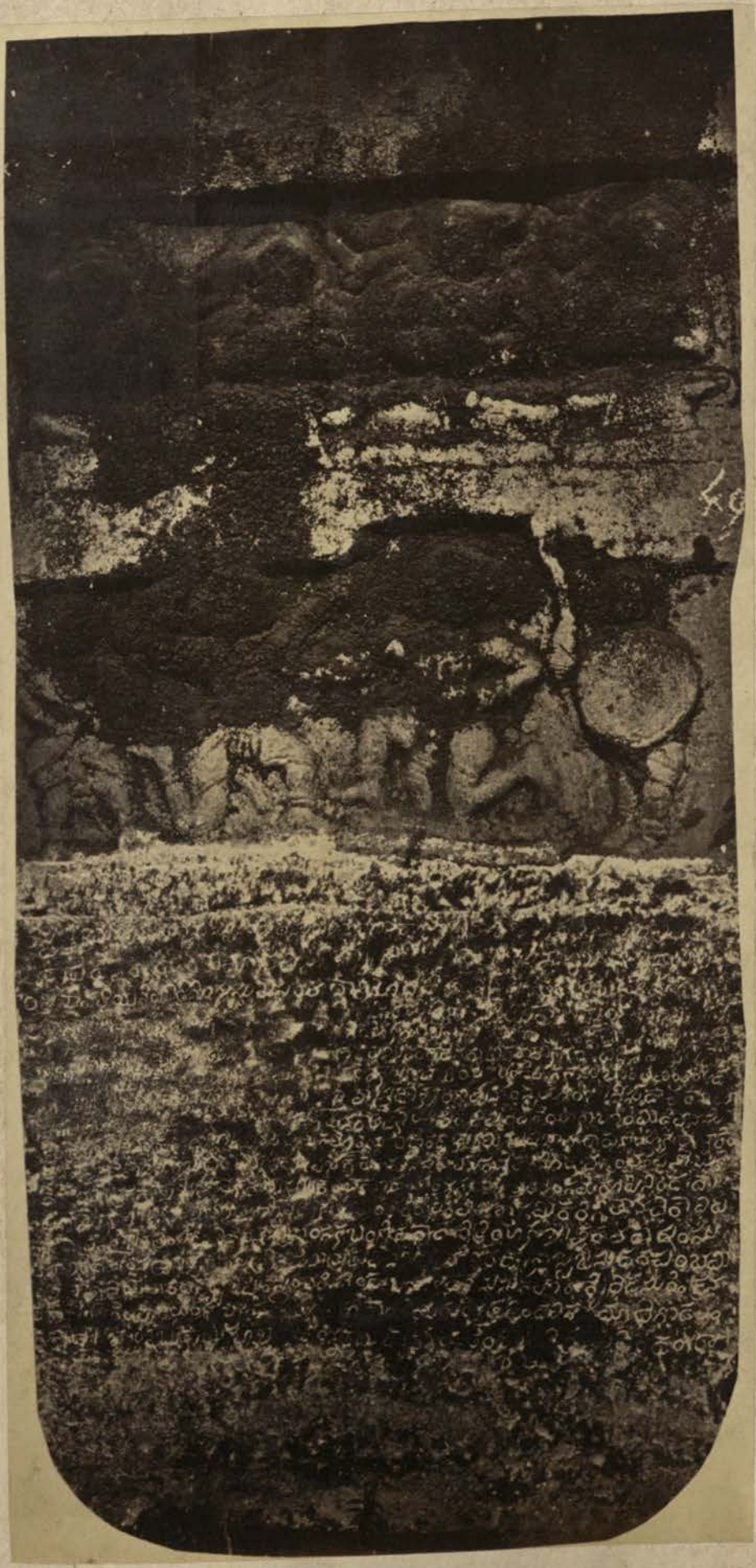
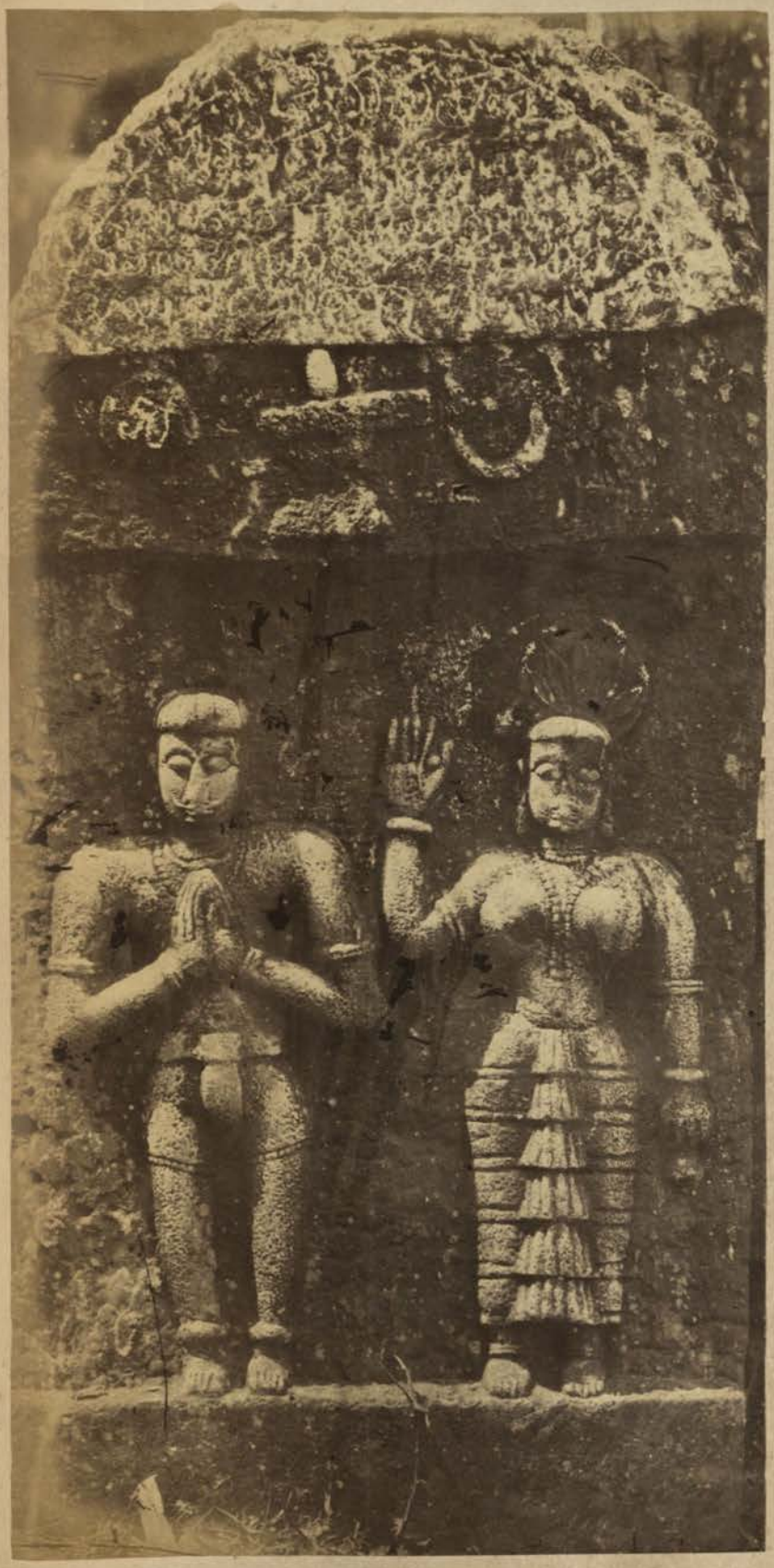
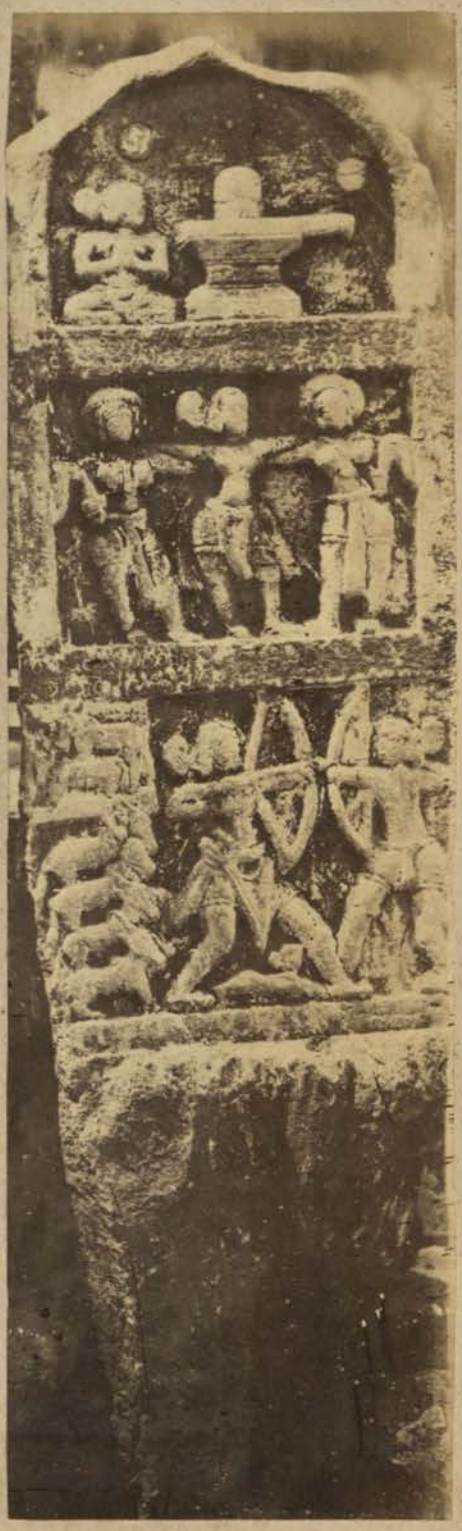
81



207.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.



208.—BAḶAGÂṂVE.



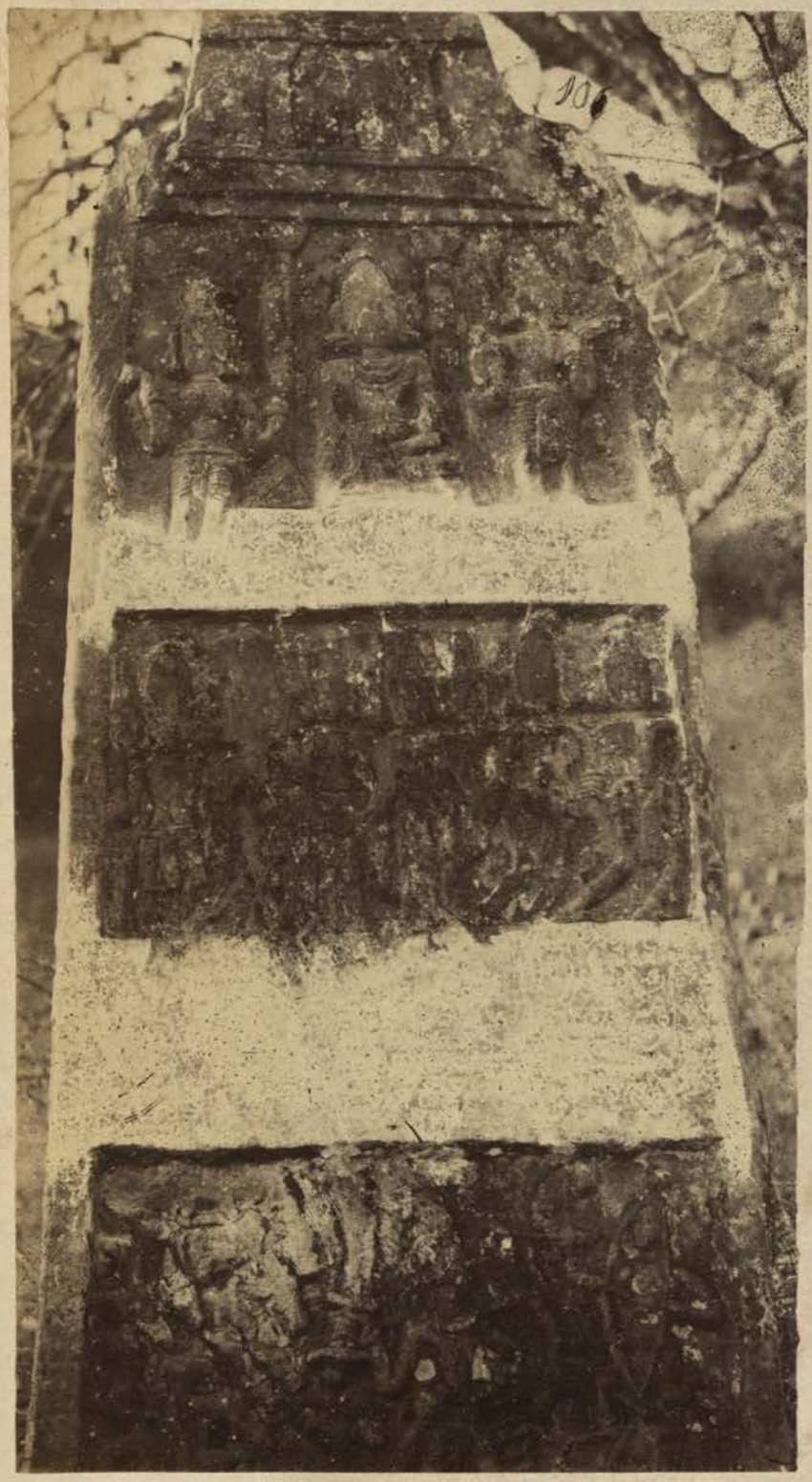
209.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

210.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

211.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

212.—BAḶAGÂṀVE.

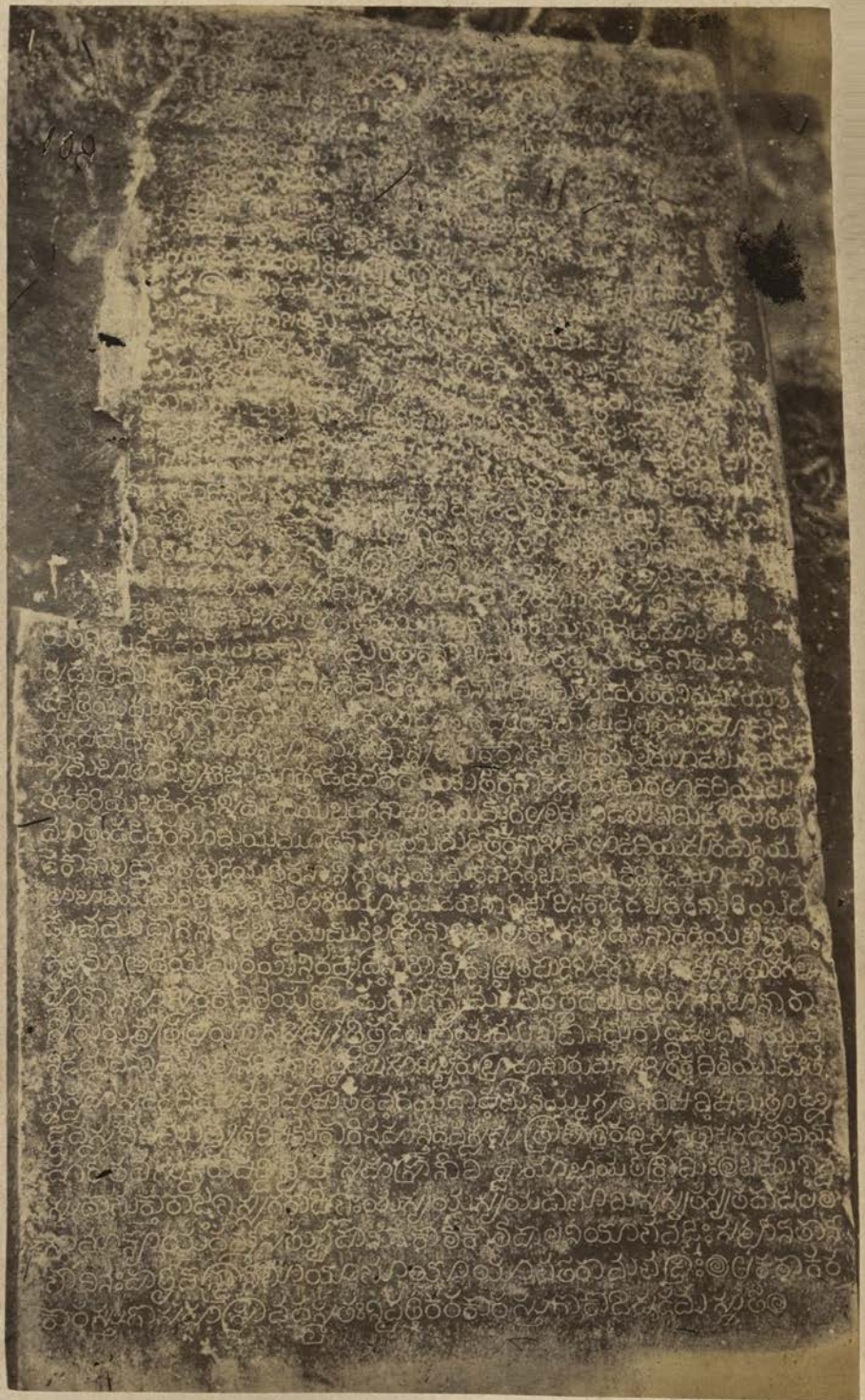
213.—TÂḶGUND; MAISŪR.



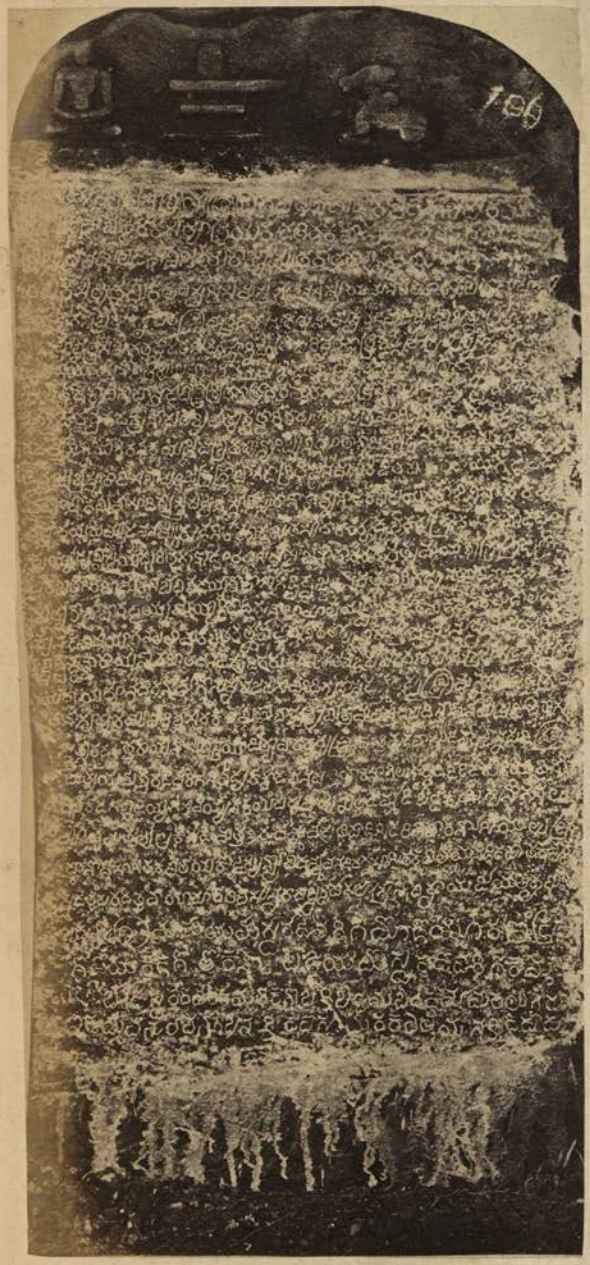
214.—TÂḶGUND.

215.—TÂḶGUND.

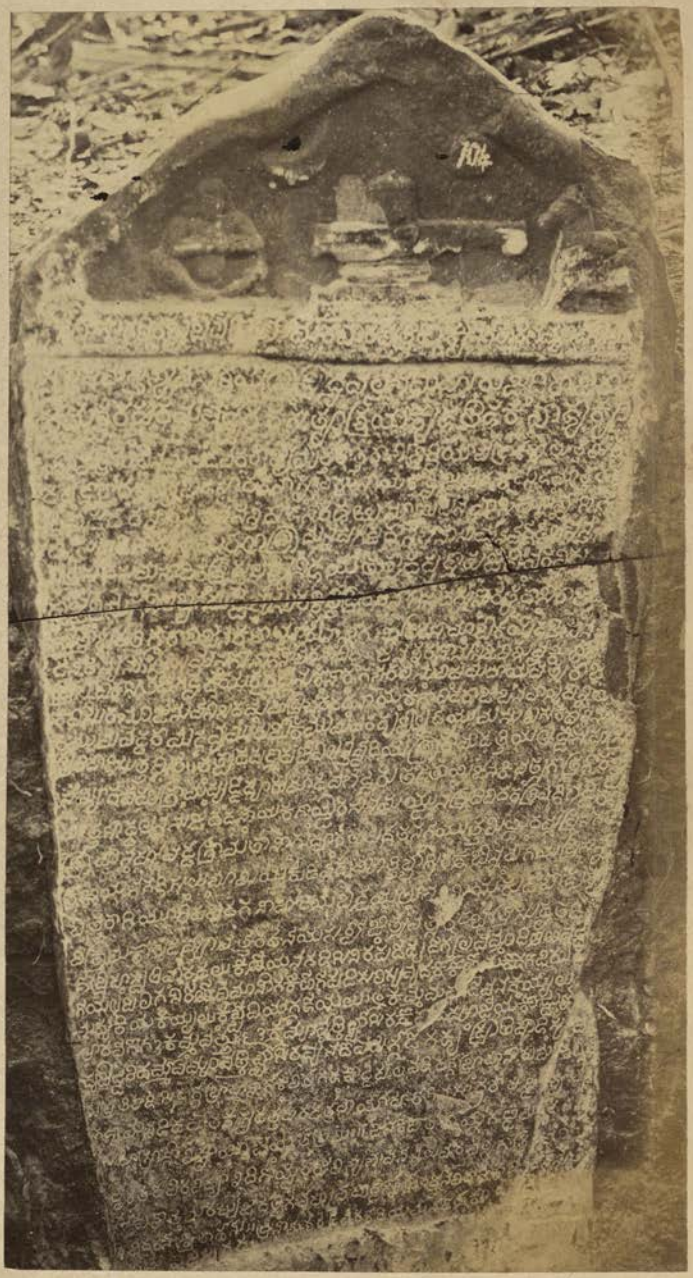
216.—TÂḶGUND.

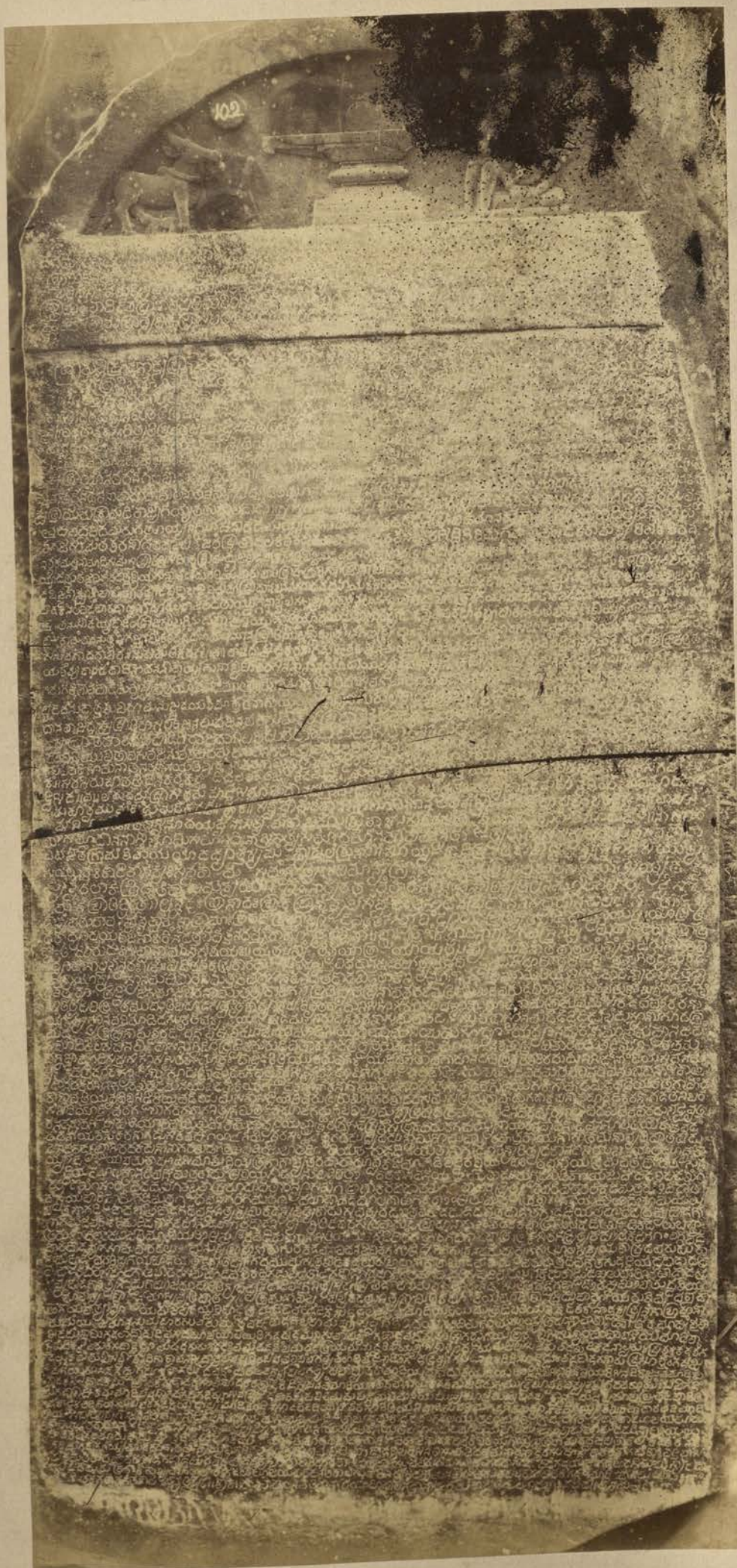


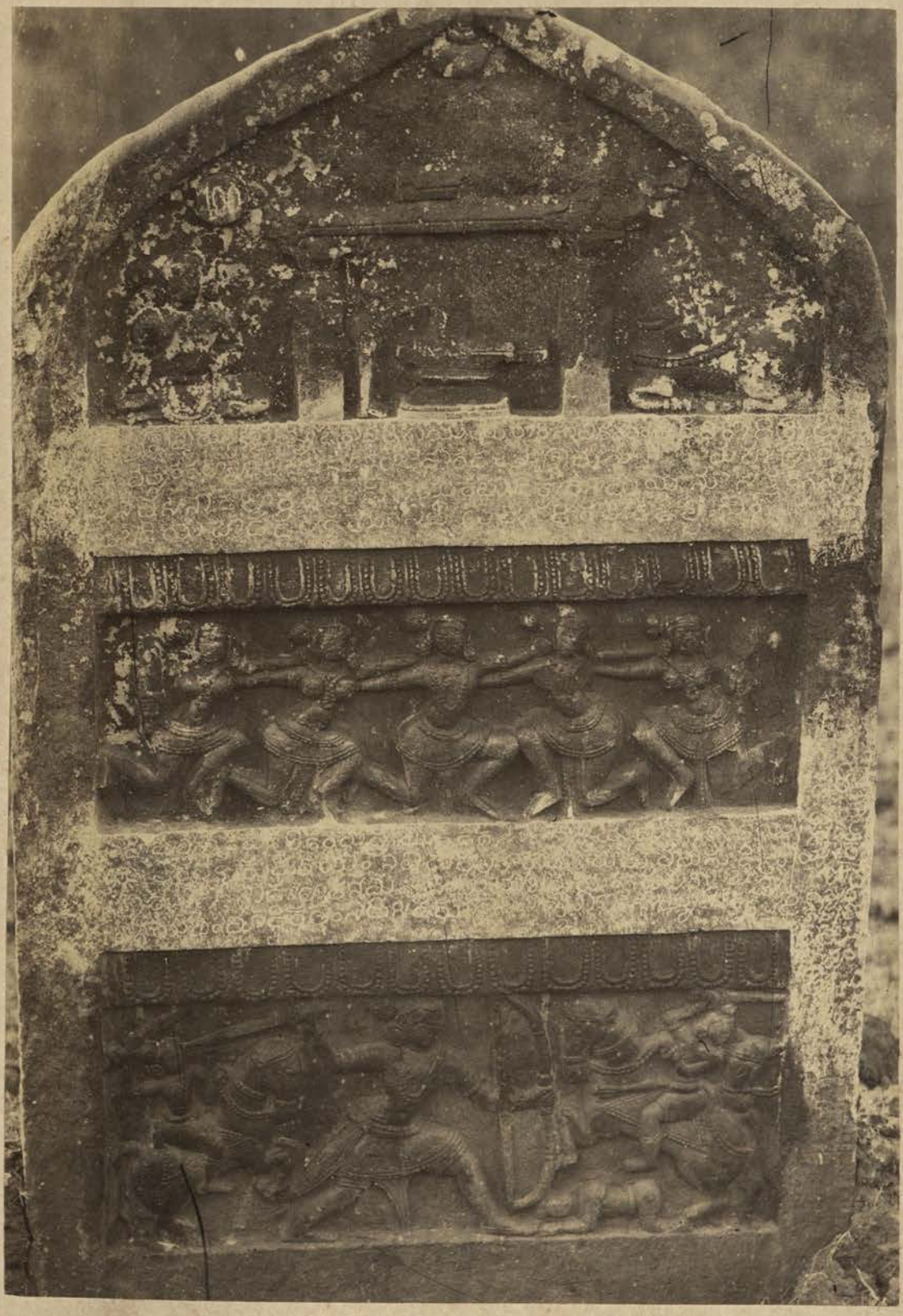
217.—TÂḶGUND.

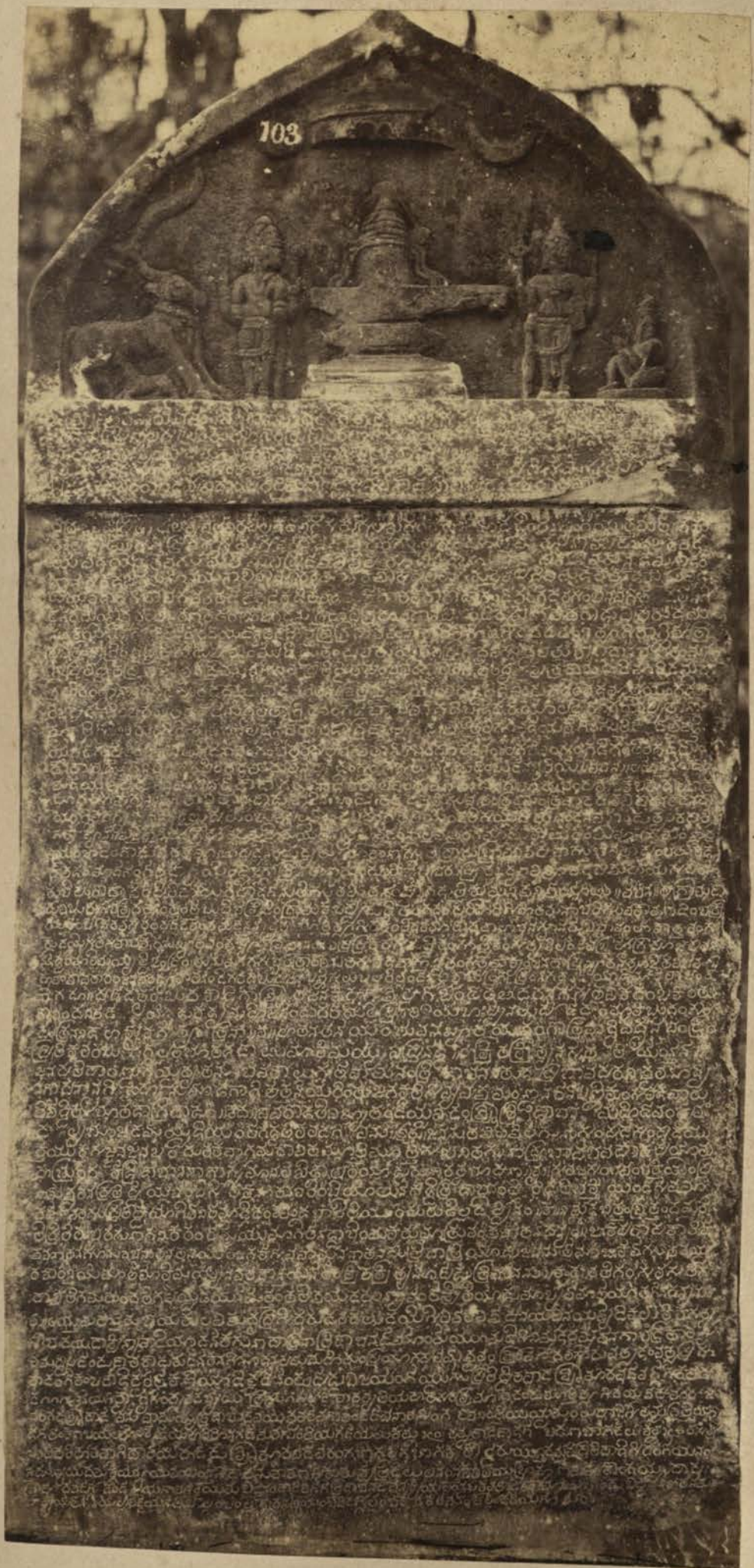


218.—TÂḶGUND.





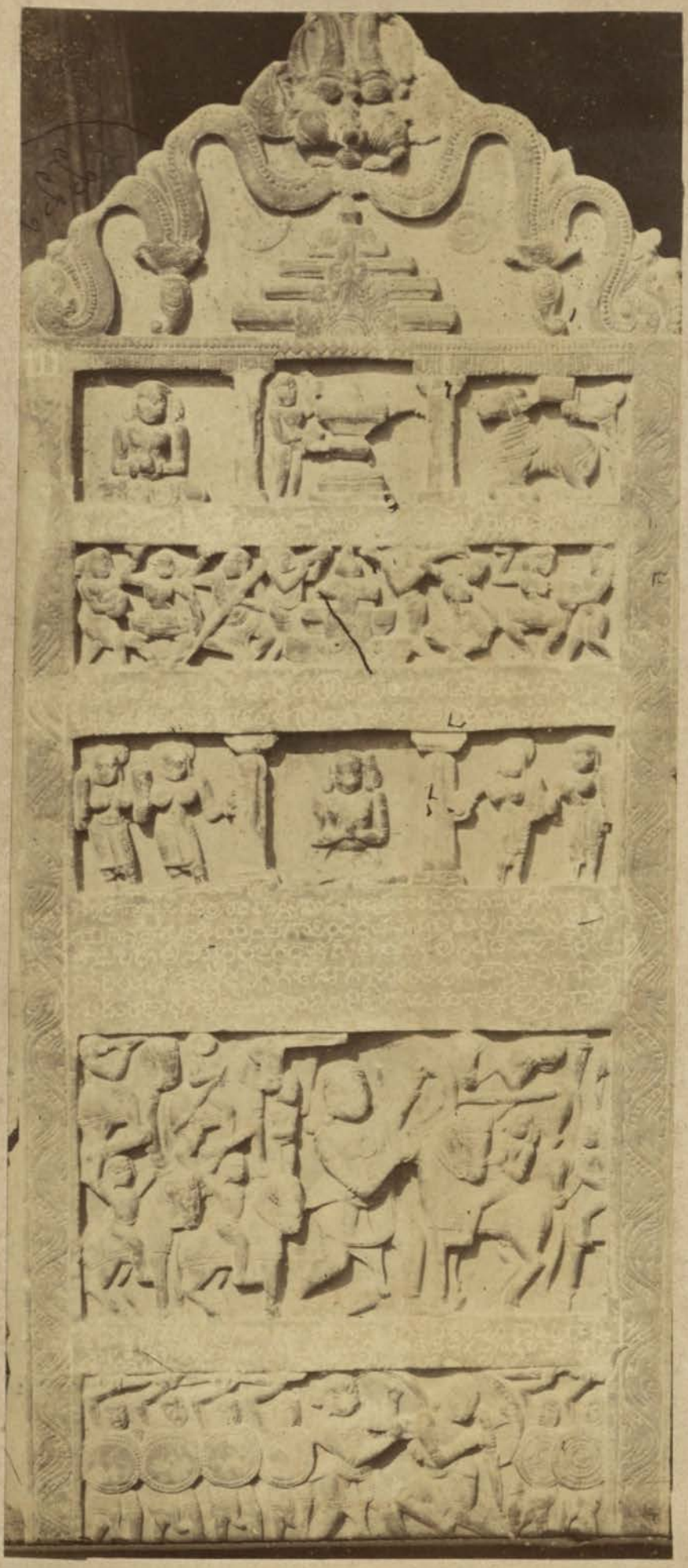


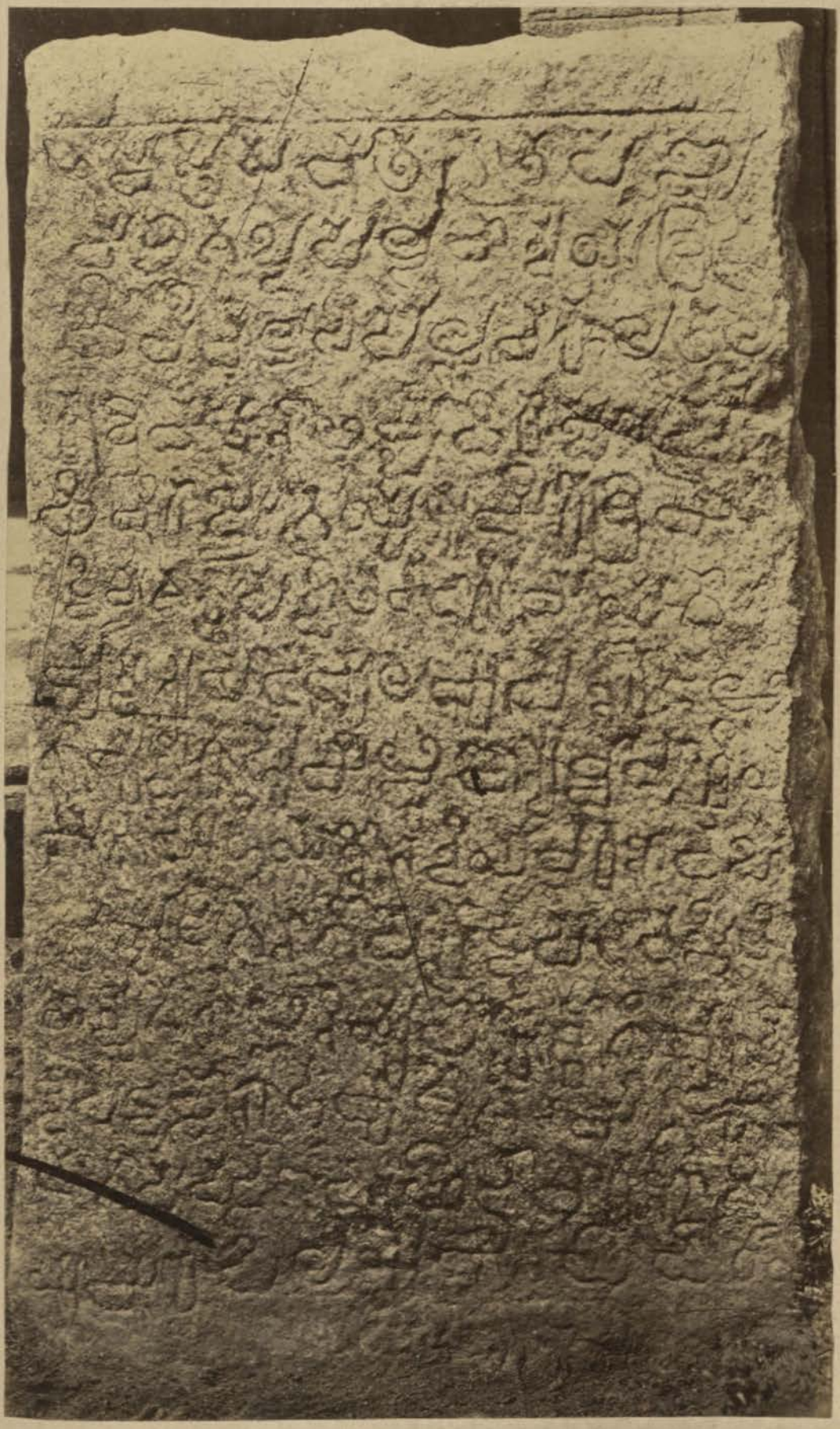

103

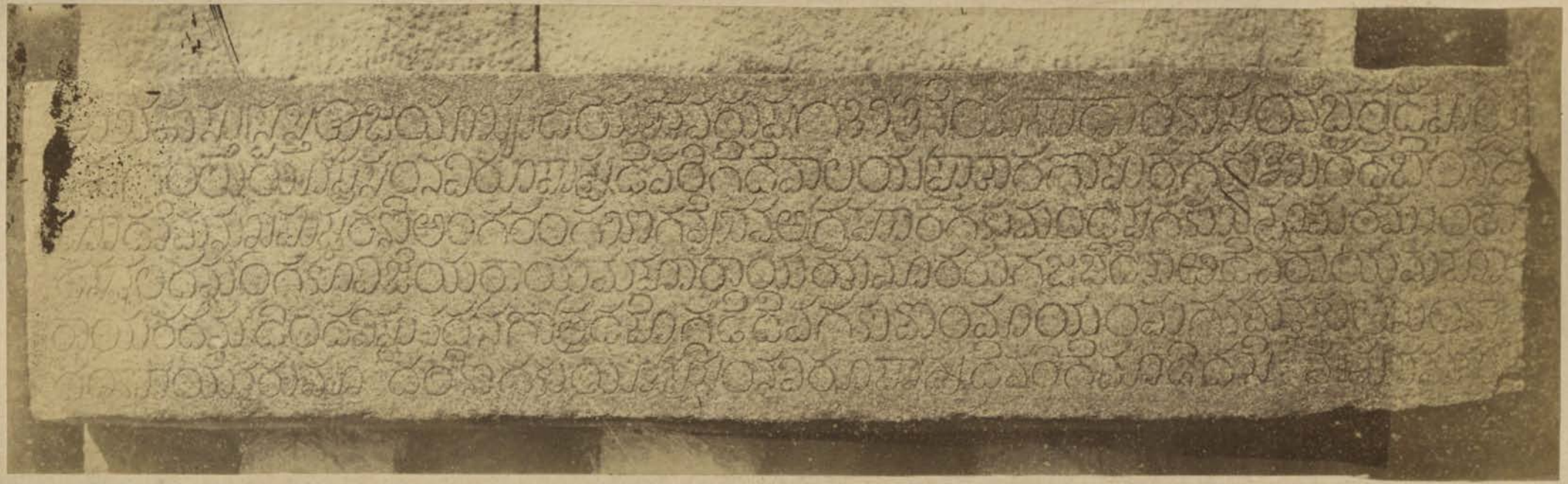
107.

223.—SORAB; MAISŪR.

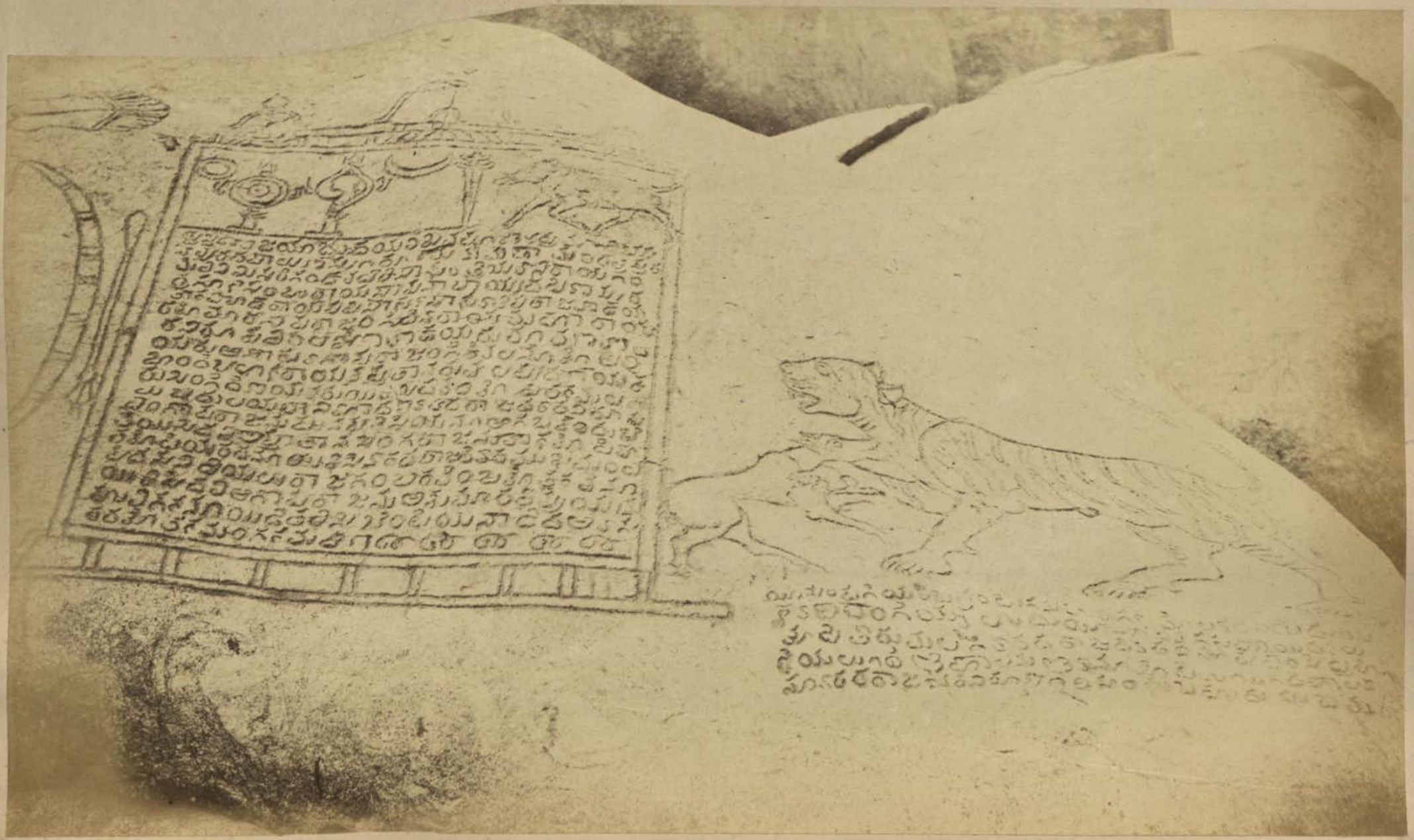
224.—SORAB.

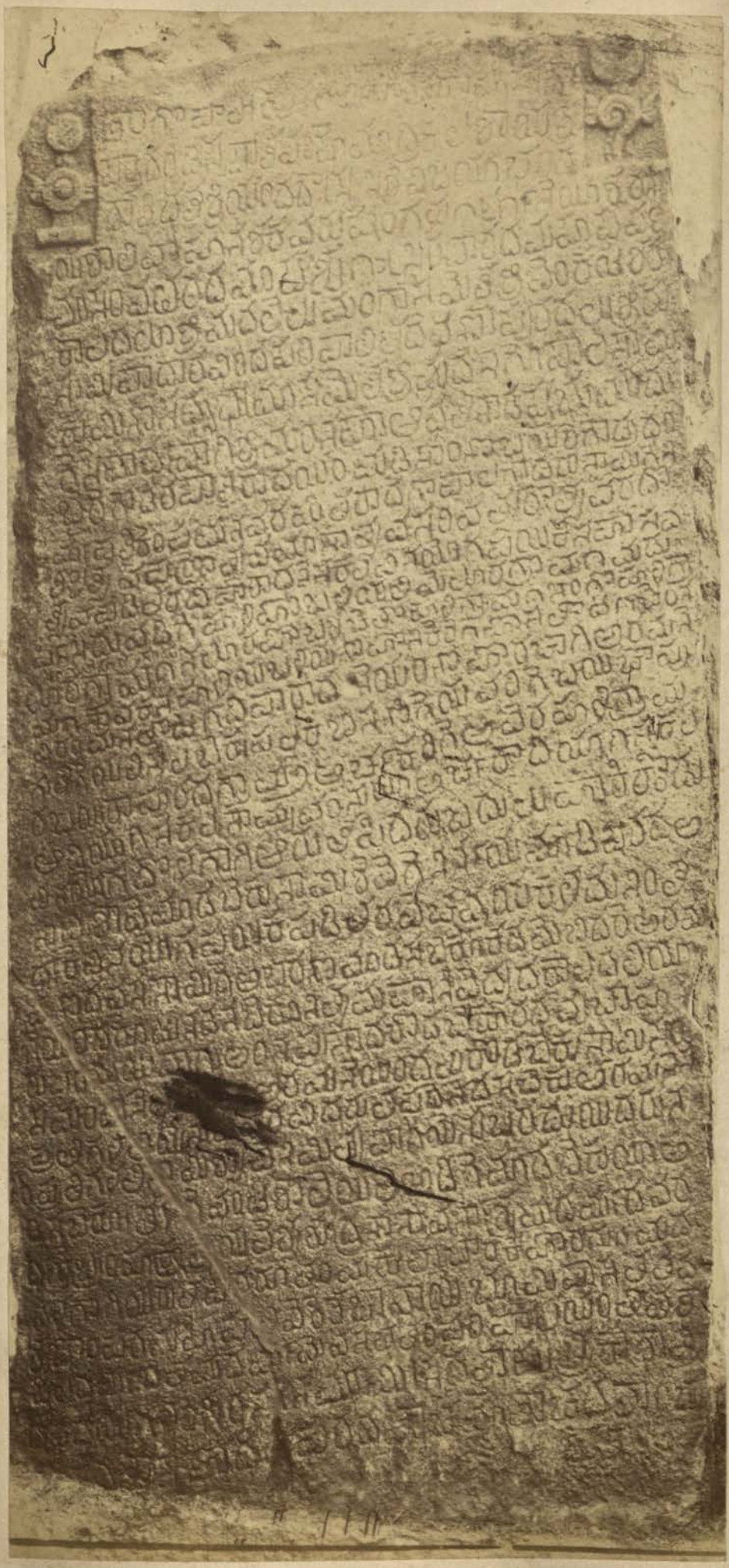




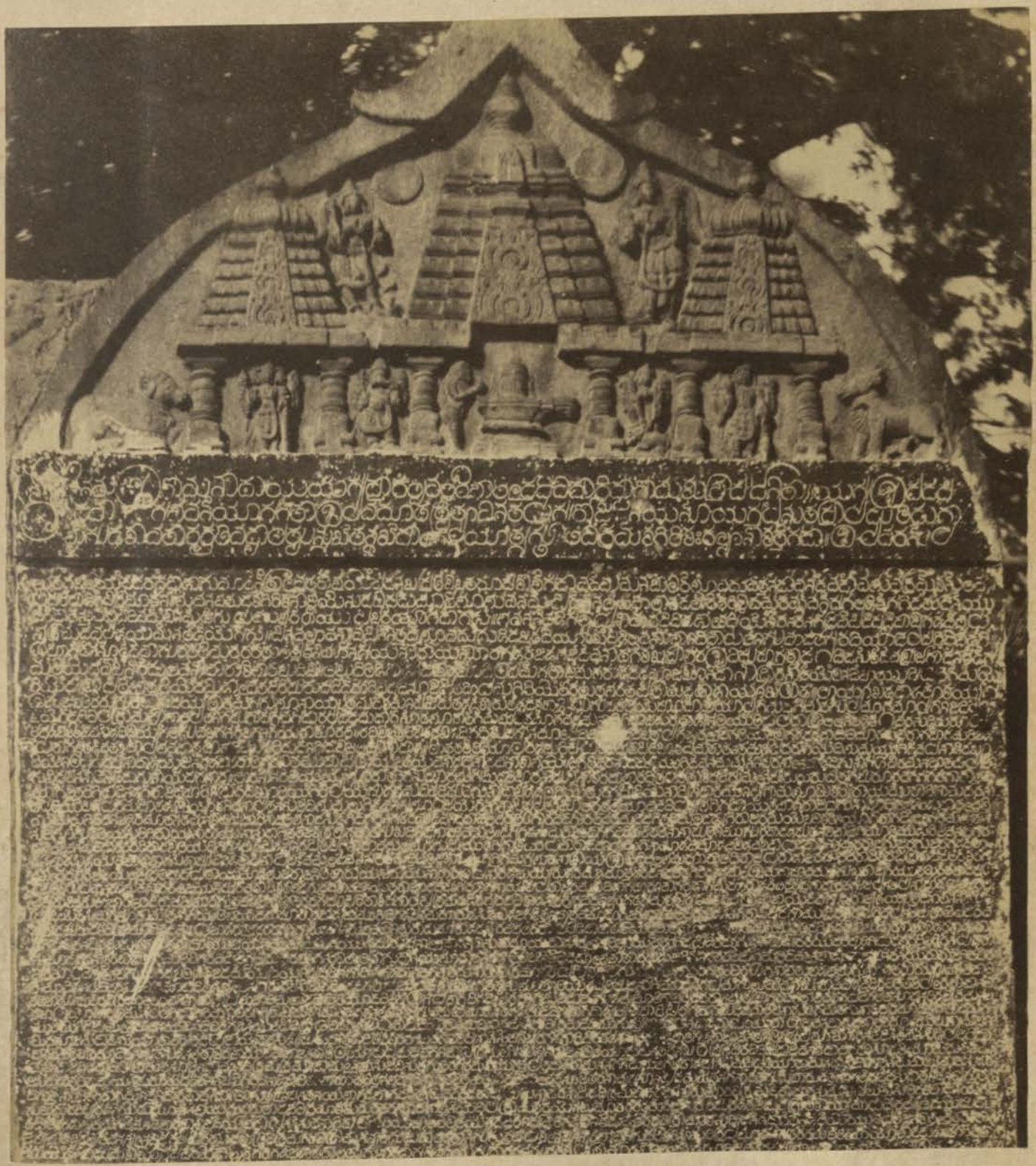


228.—TYÁKAL; MAISUR.

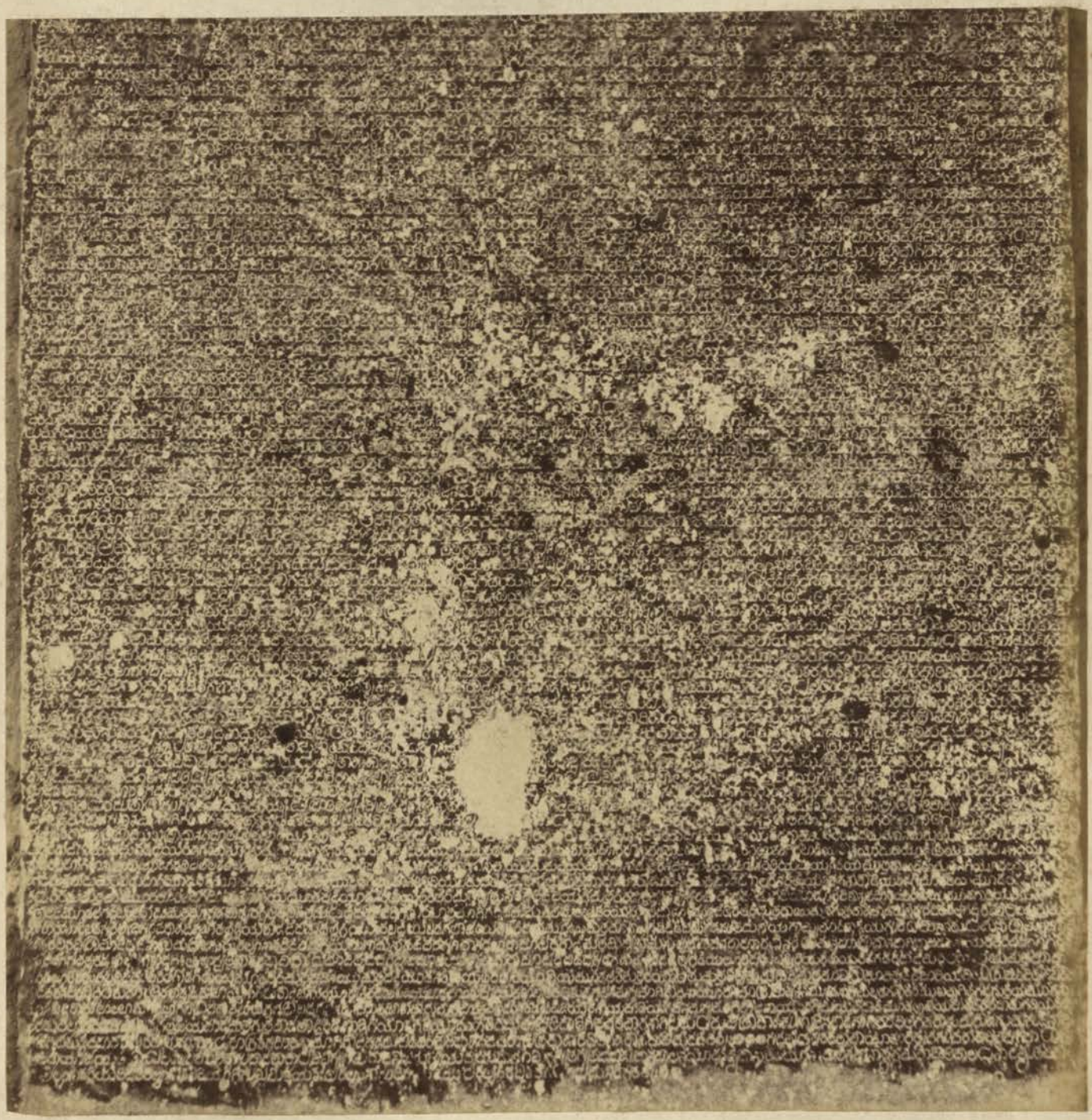


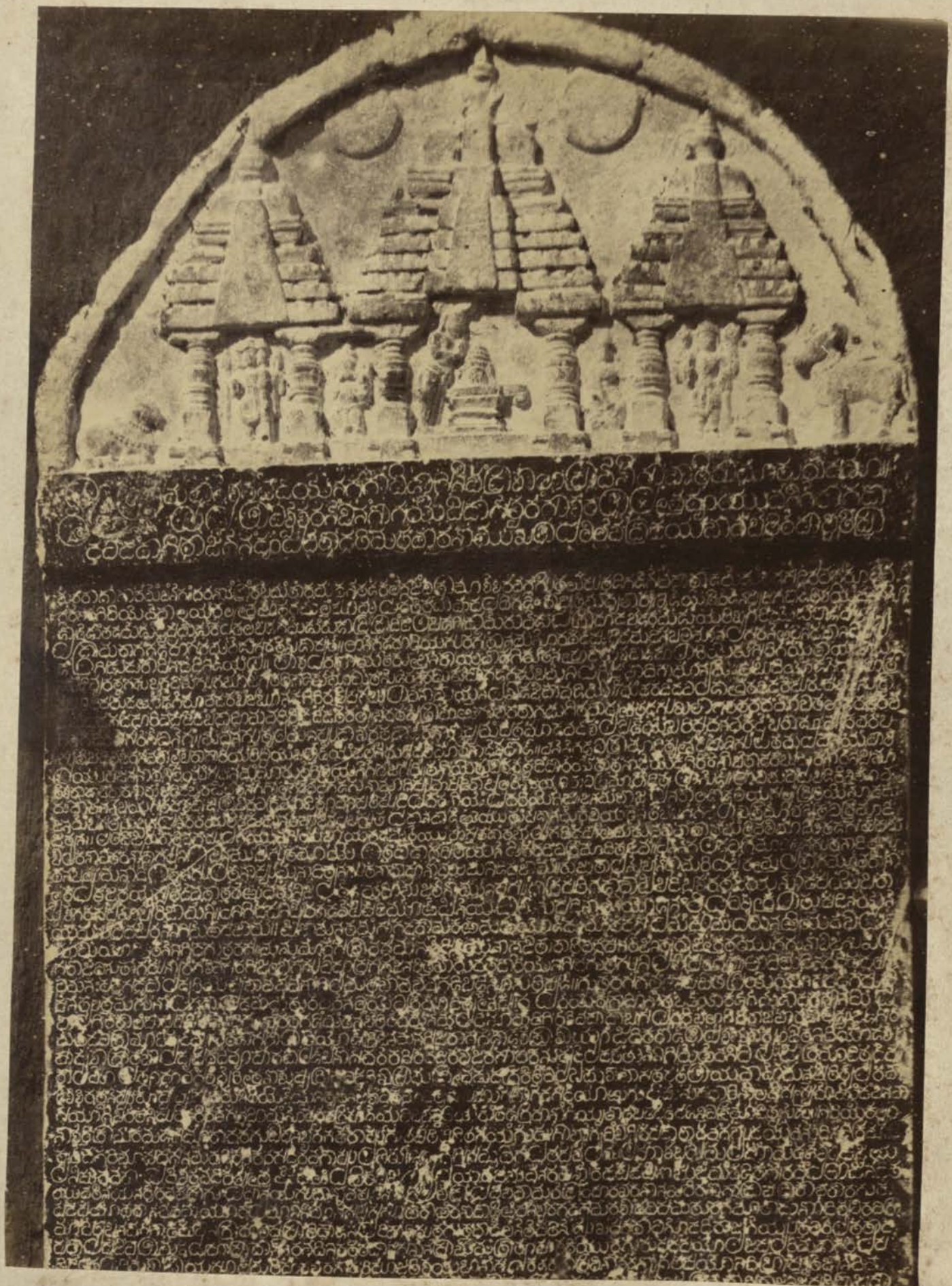


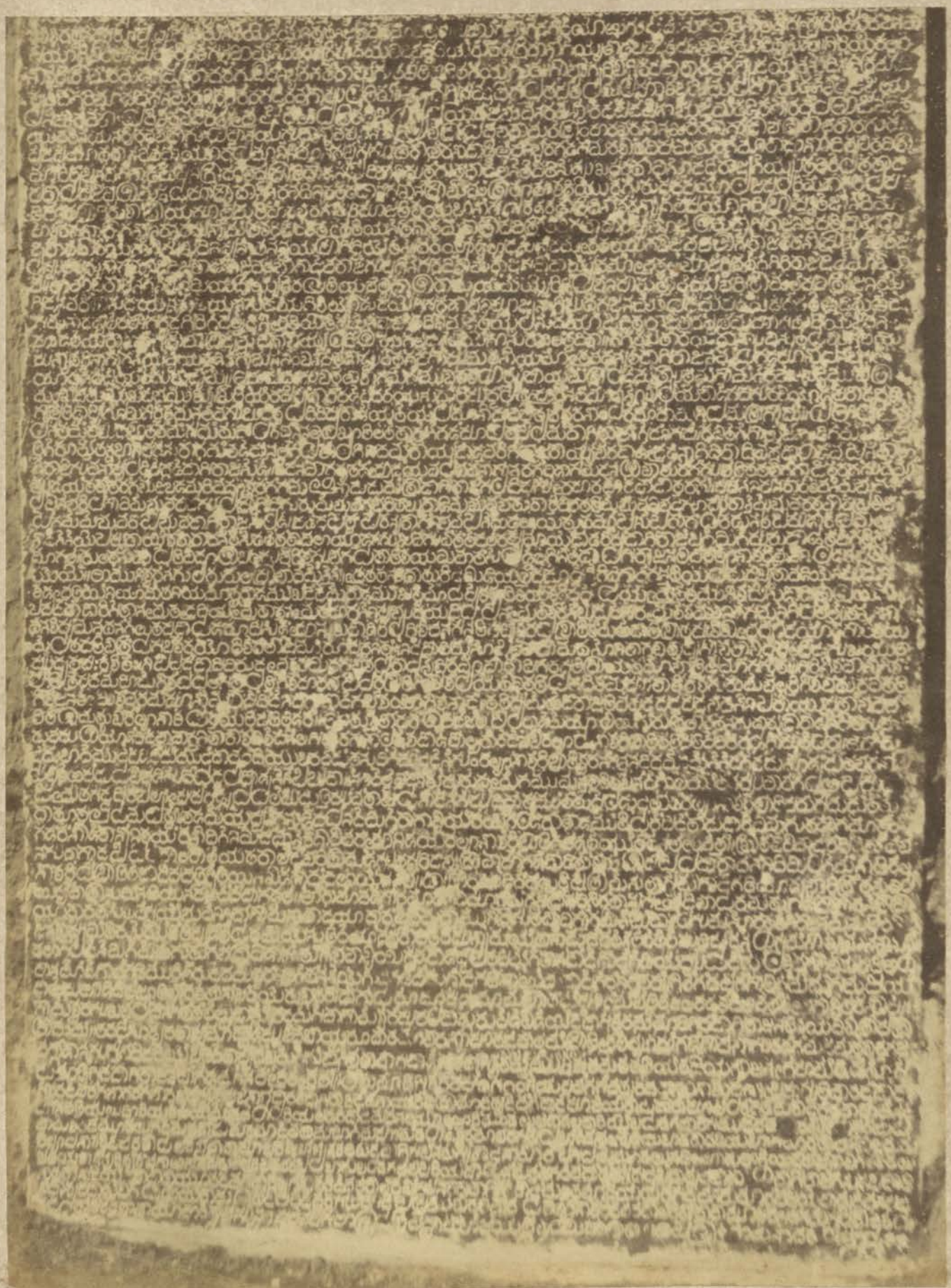
230.—HAḶÊBÎḌ ; MAISÛR.



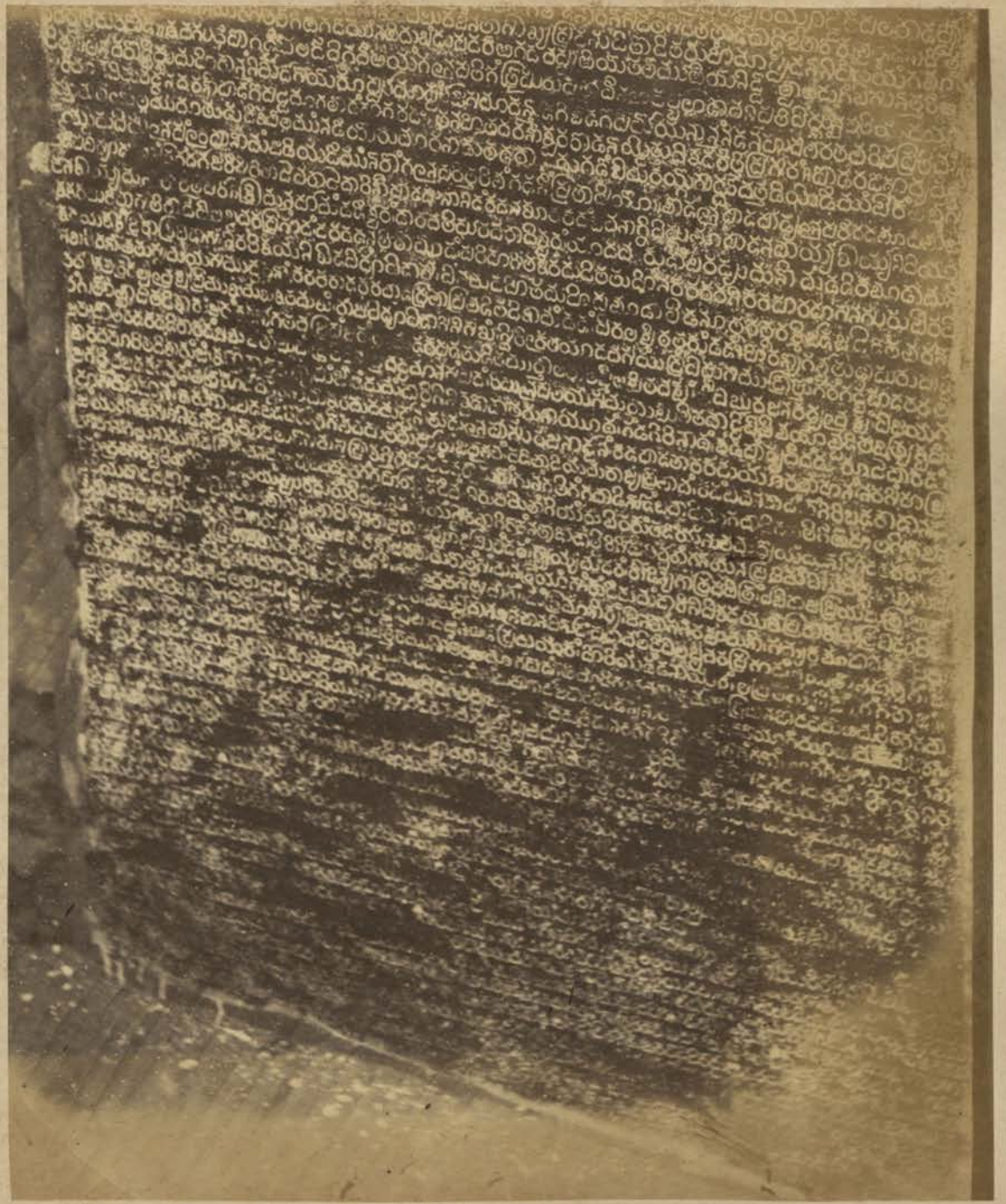
230.—HAḶÊBÎḌ ; MAISÛR.



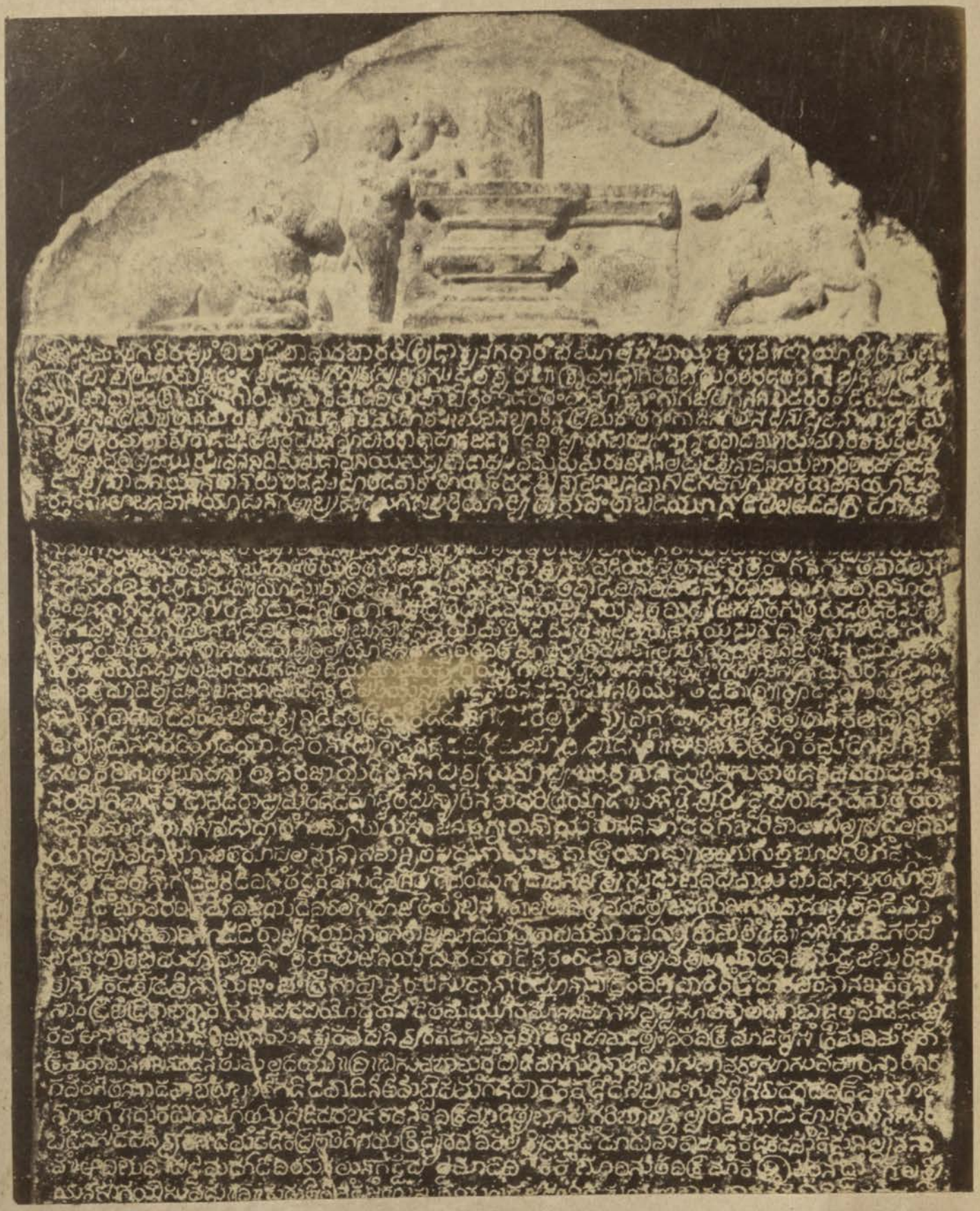


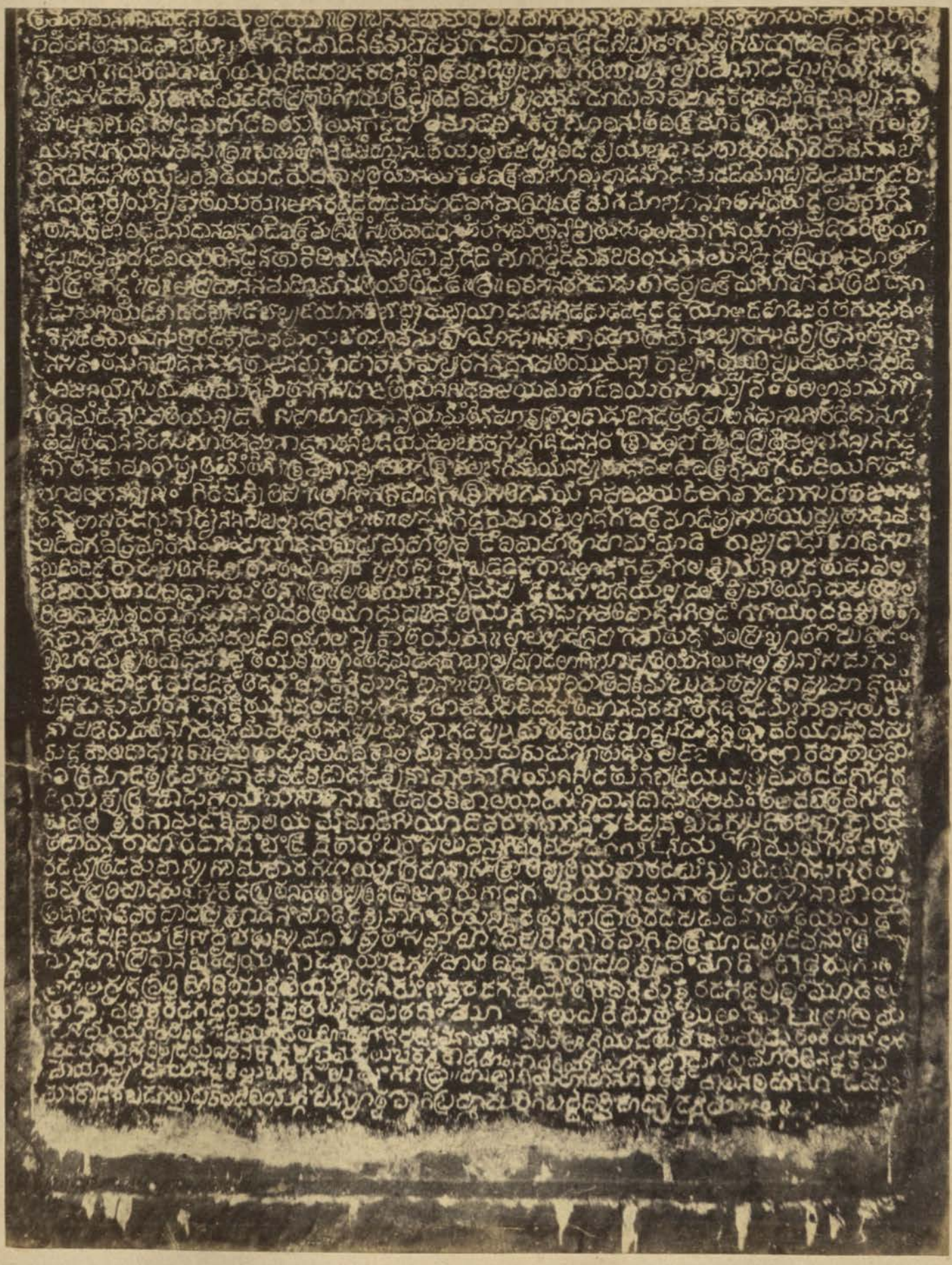


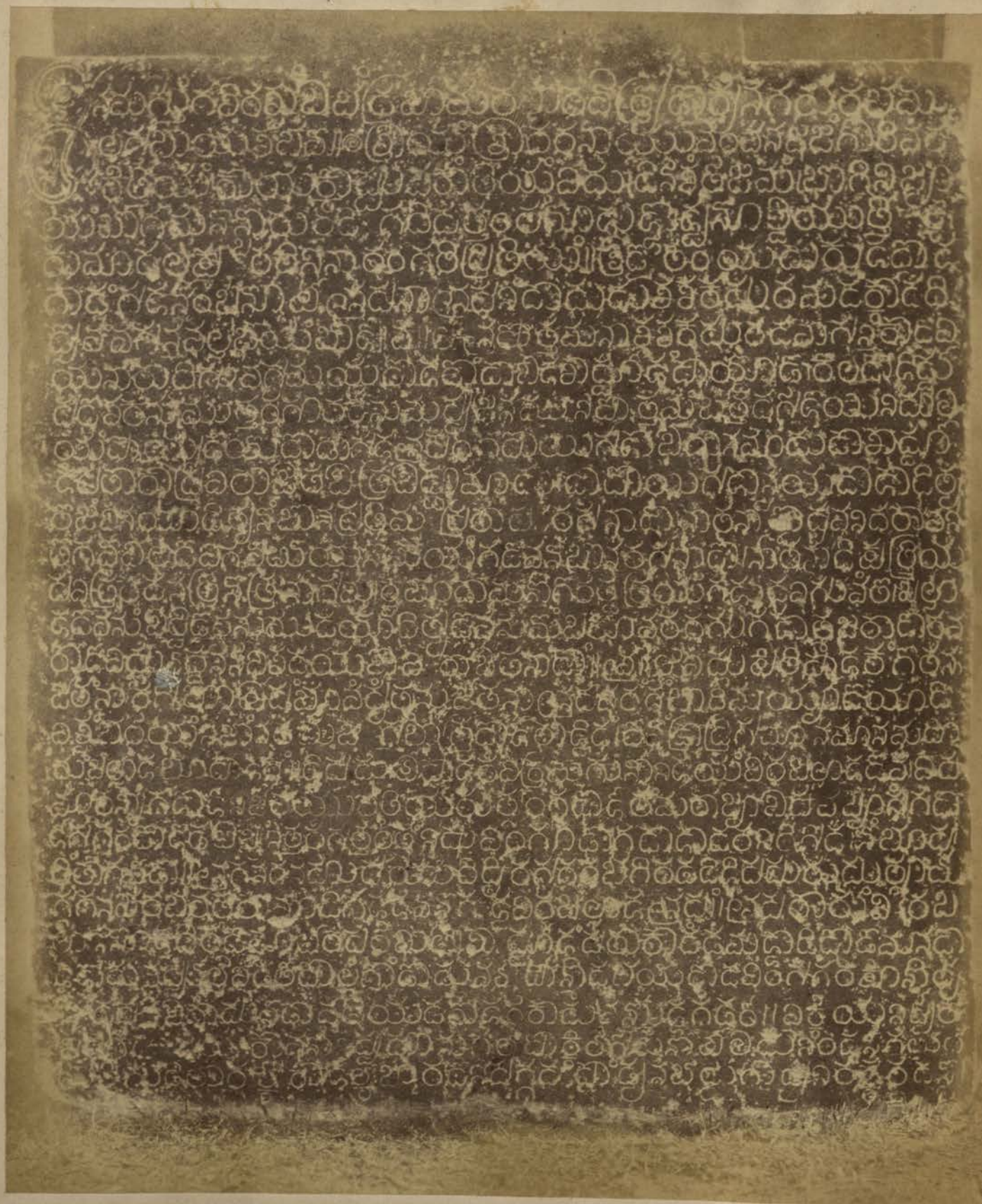
232.—HAḶÊBÎḌ.

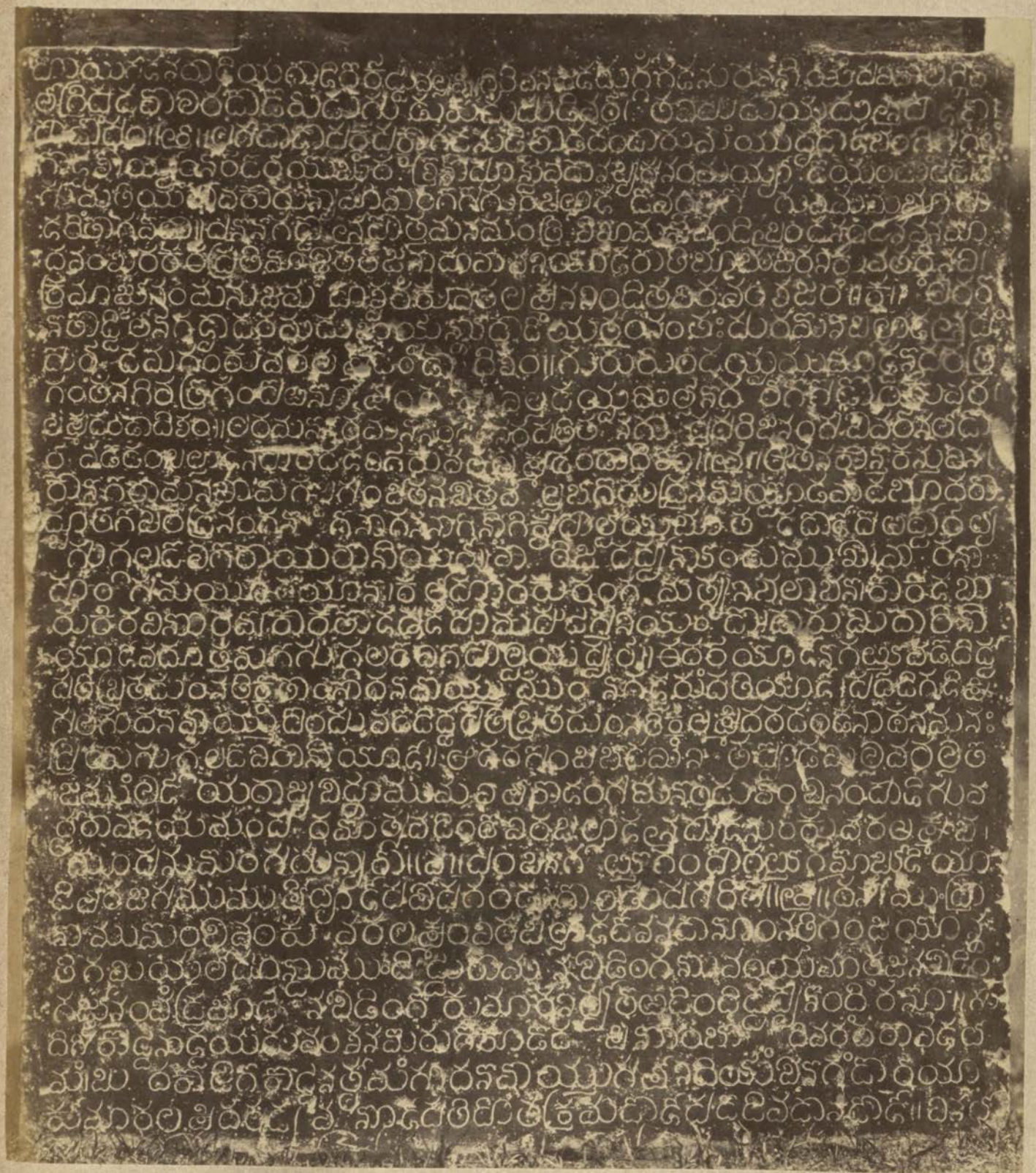


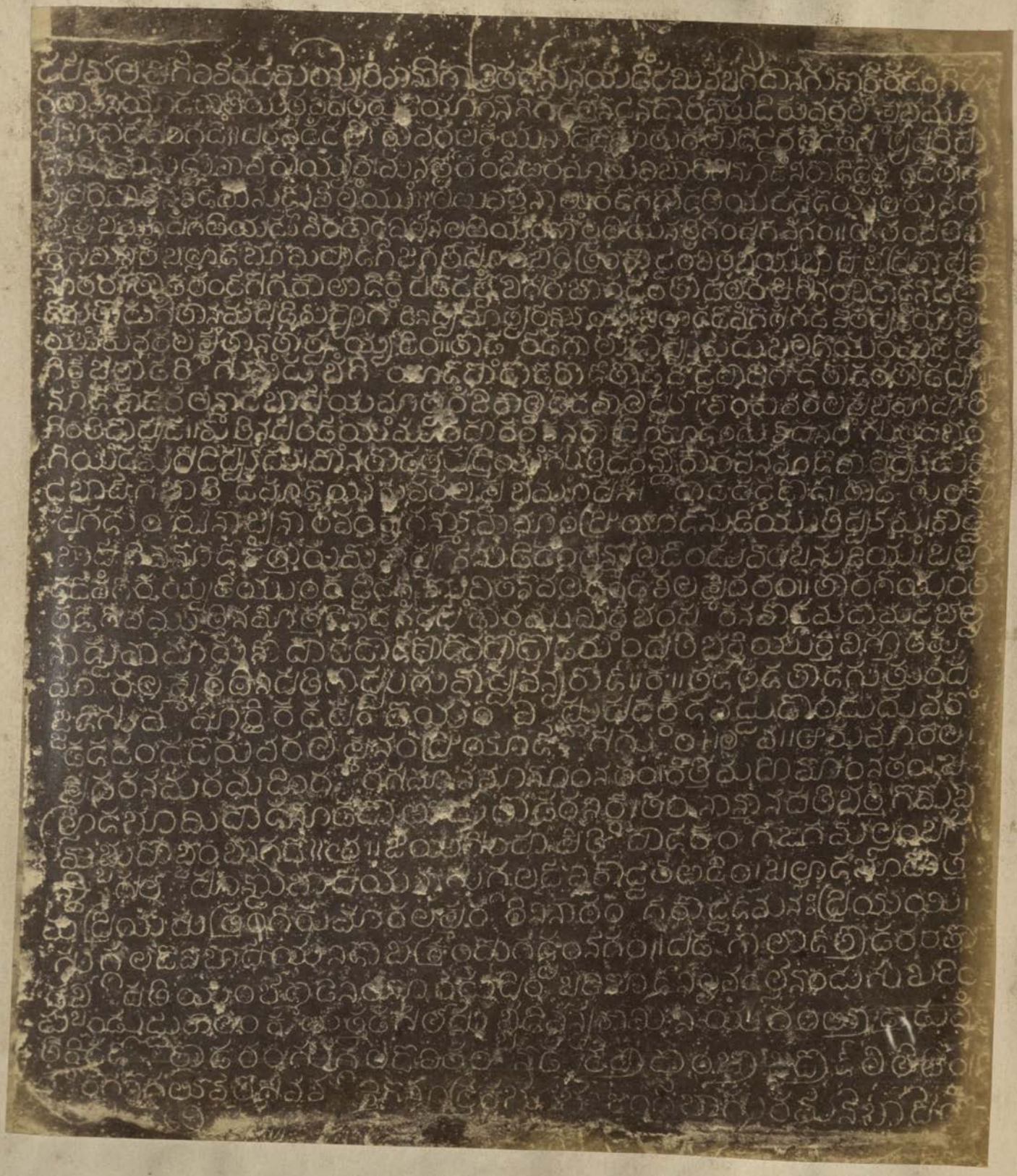
233.—HAḶÊBÎḌ.

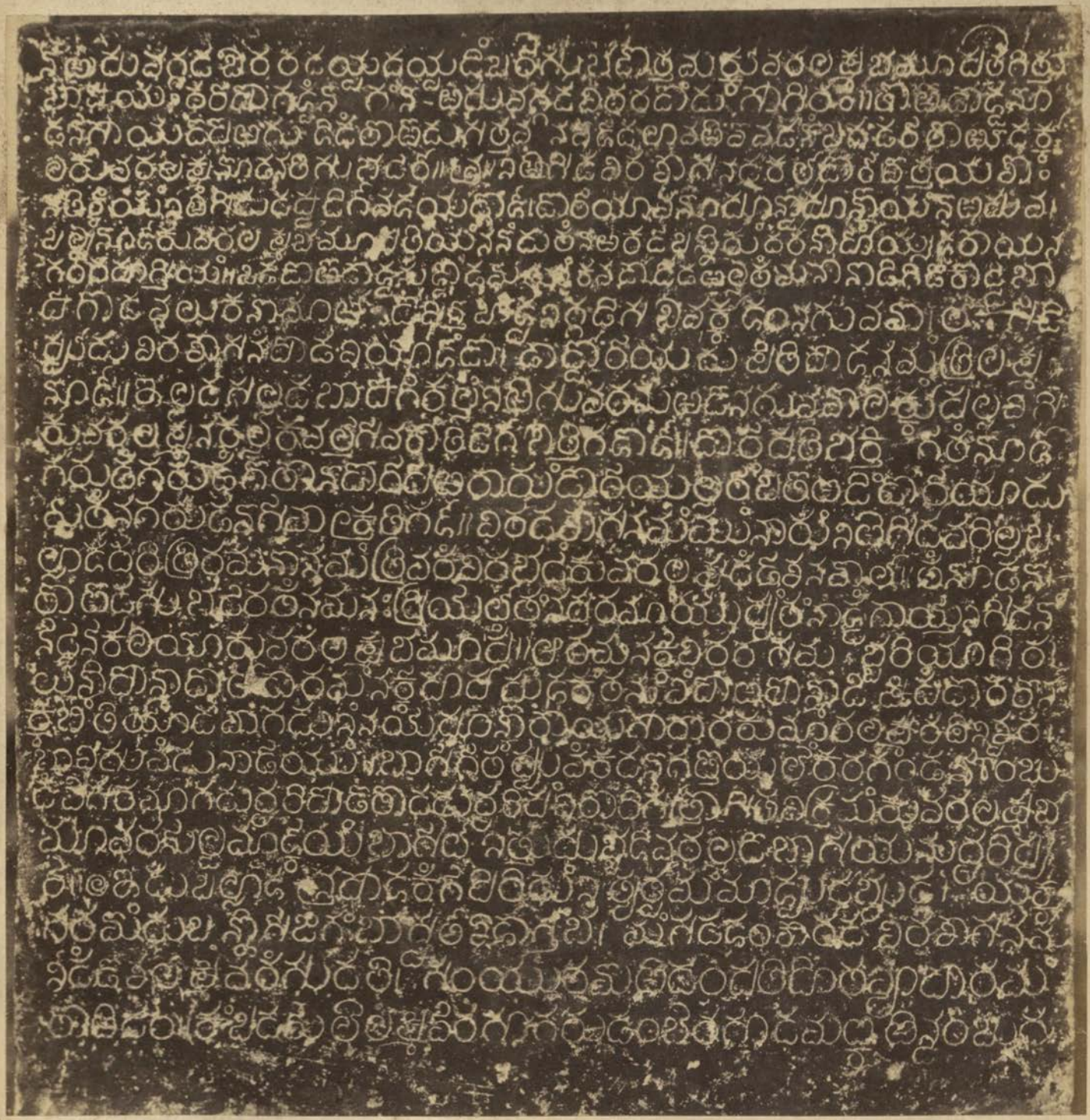






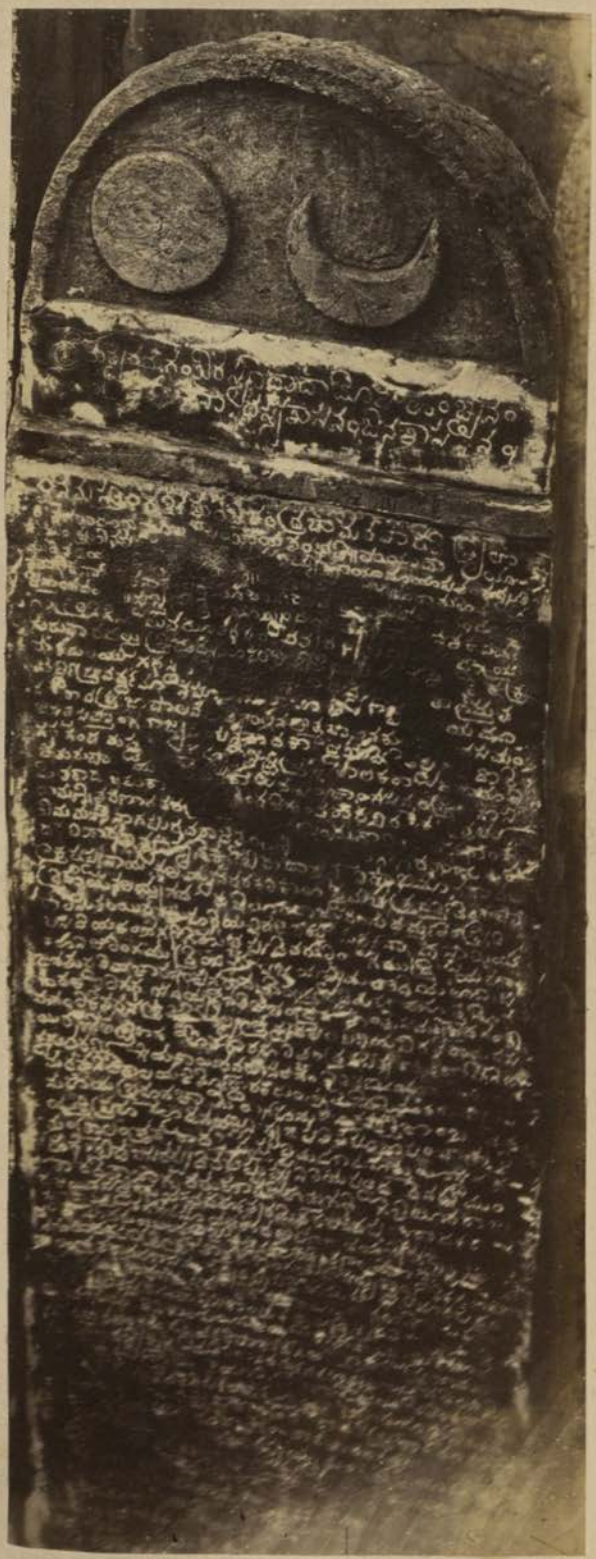






236.—HAḶÊBÎḌ.

237.—HAḶÊBÎḌ.



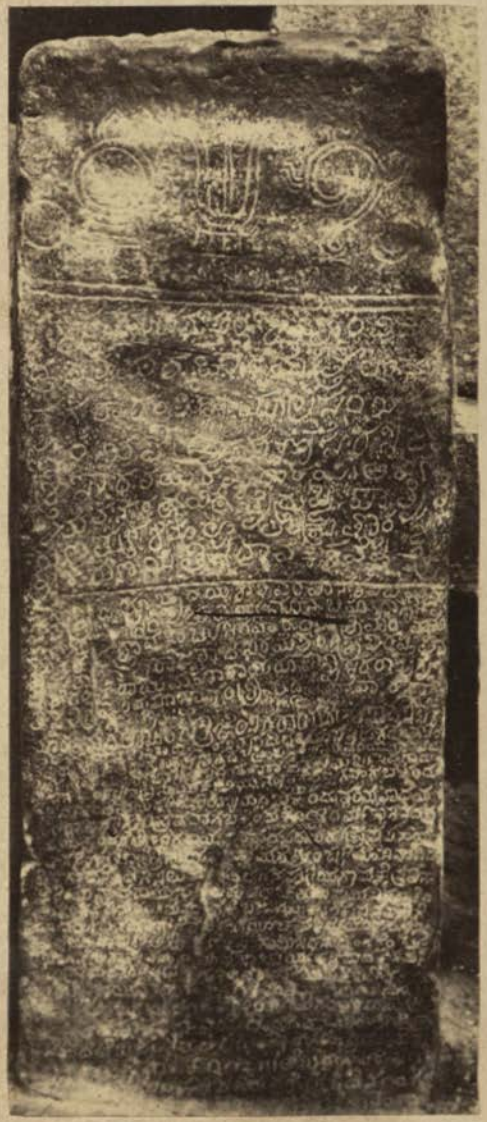
238.—BÊLÛR; MAISÛR.

239.—BÊLÛR.

240.—BÊLÛR.

241.—BÊLÛR.

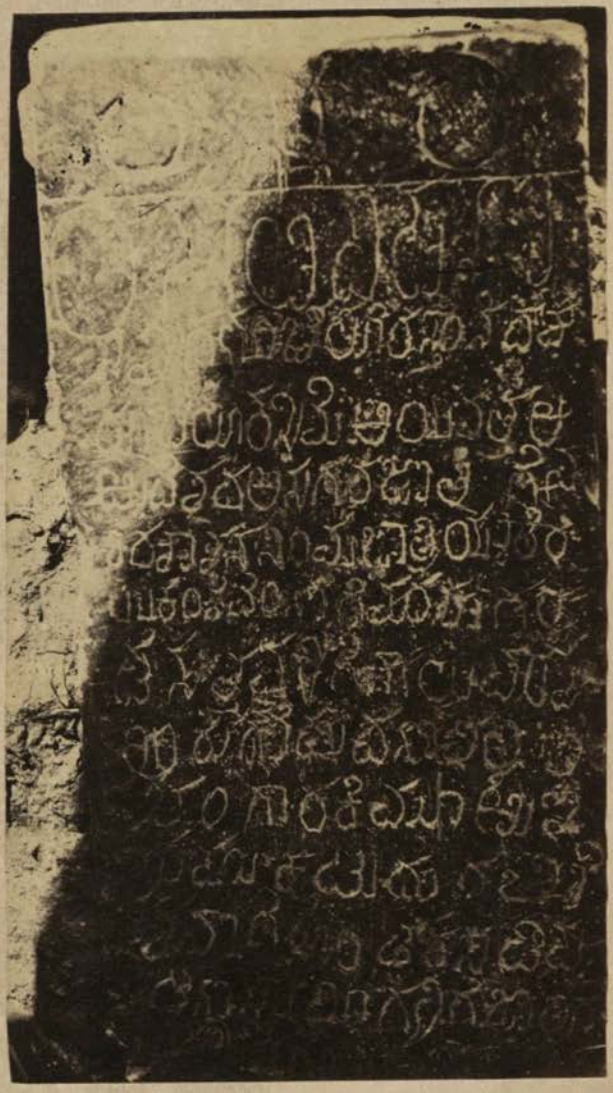
242.—BÊLÛR.



243.—BÊLÛR.

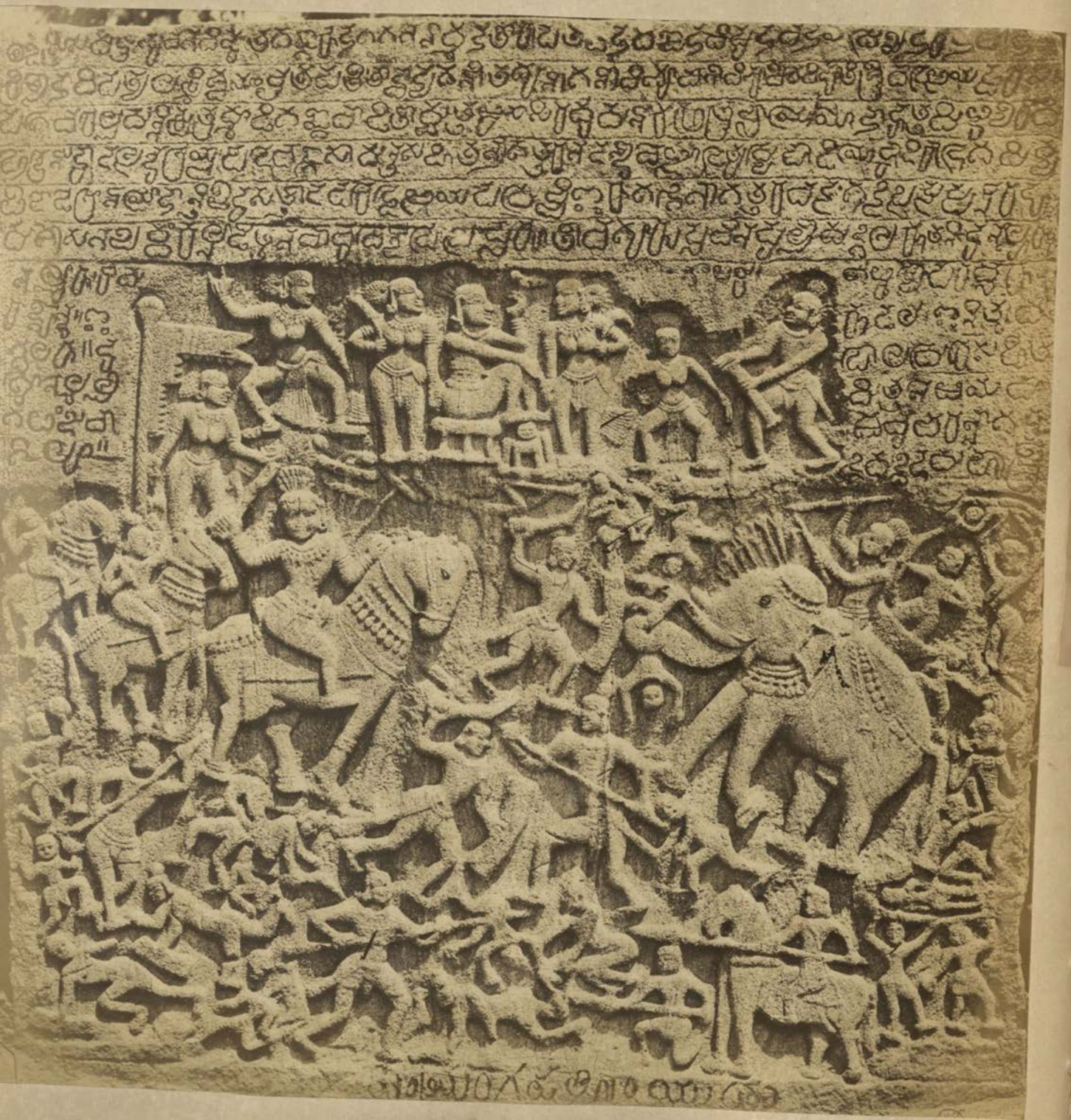
244.—BÊLÛR.

245.—BÊLÛR.



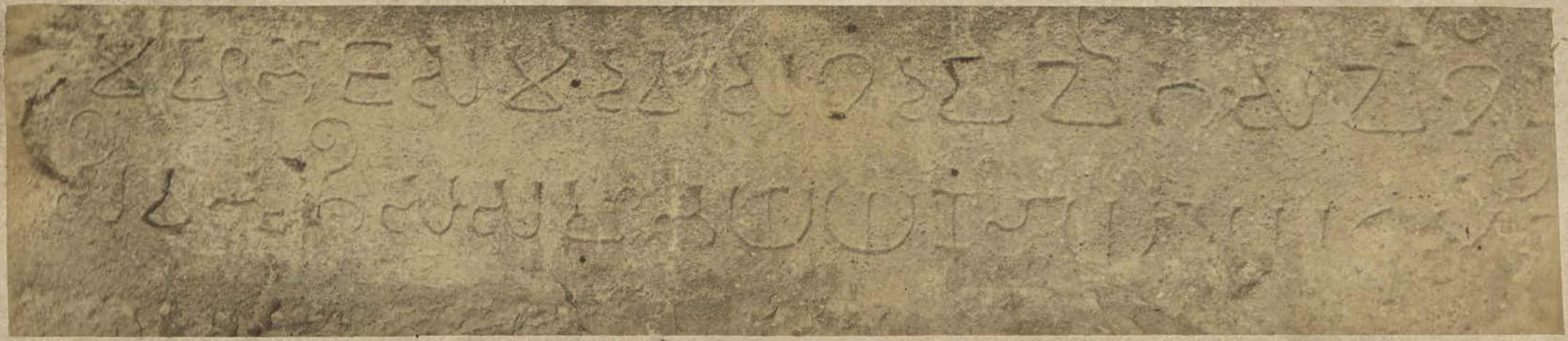
246.—HÂSAN ; MAISÛR.

247.—"REYGOOR"; MAISÛR.

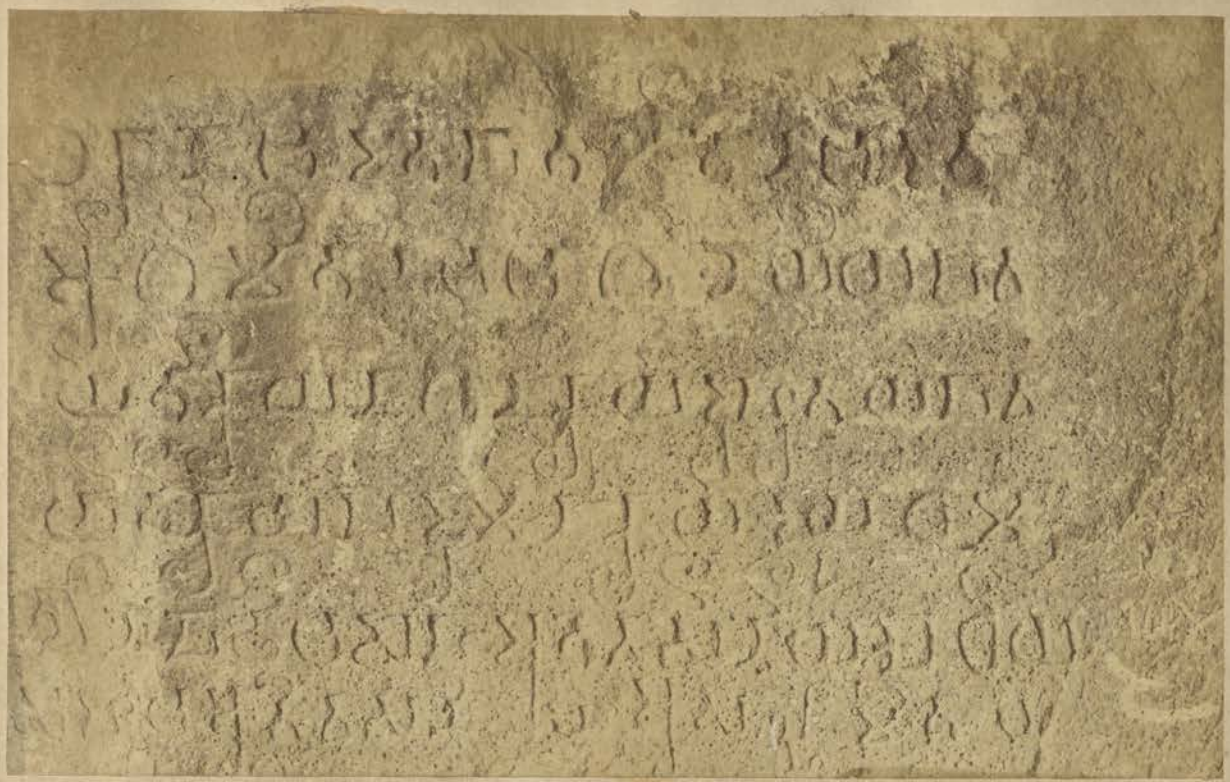


251.—KUḌÂ ; KULÂBÂ.

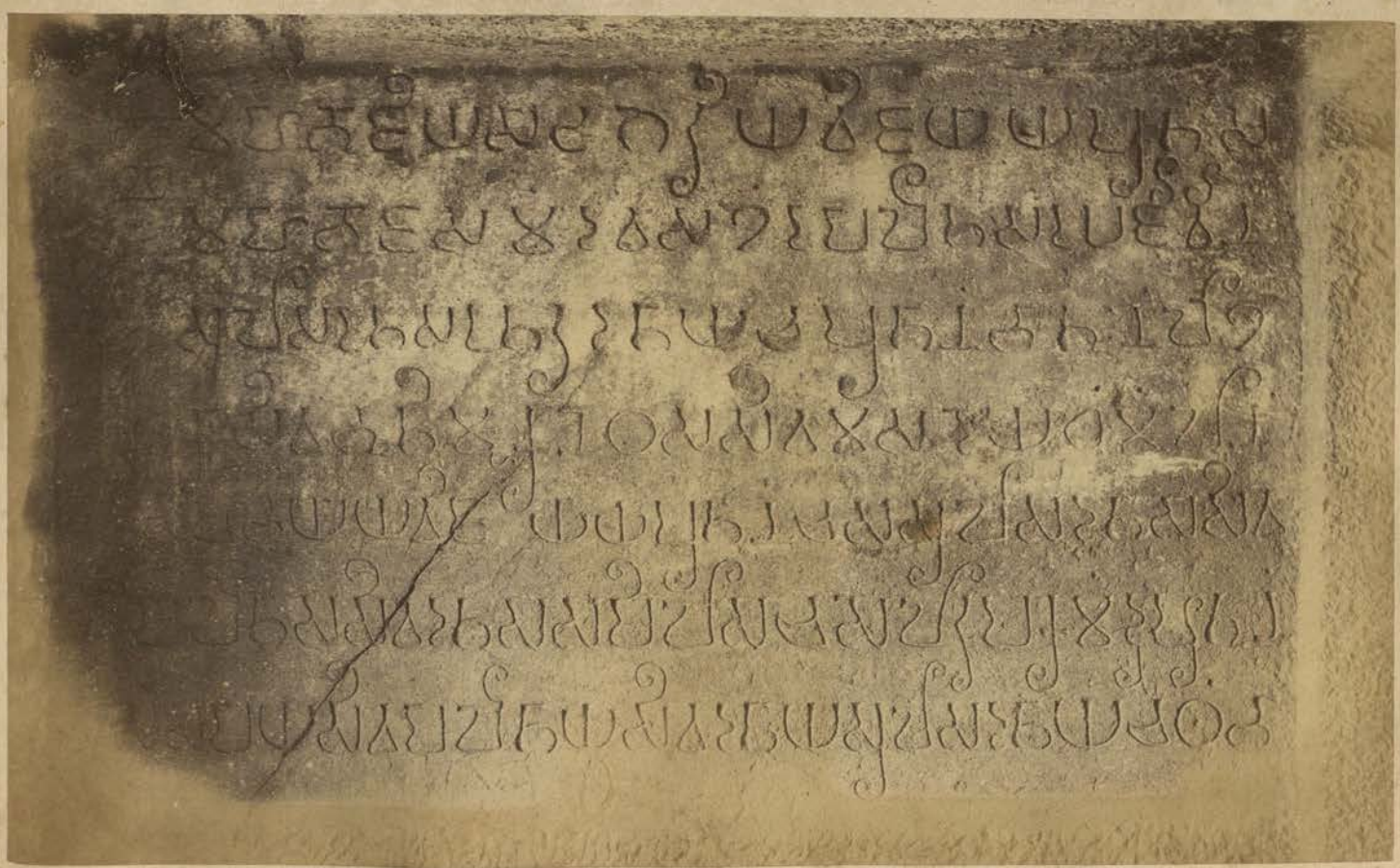
251.—KUḌÂ ; KULÂBÂ.



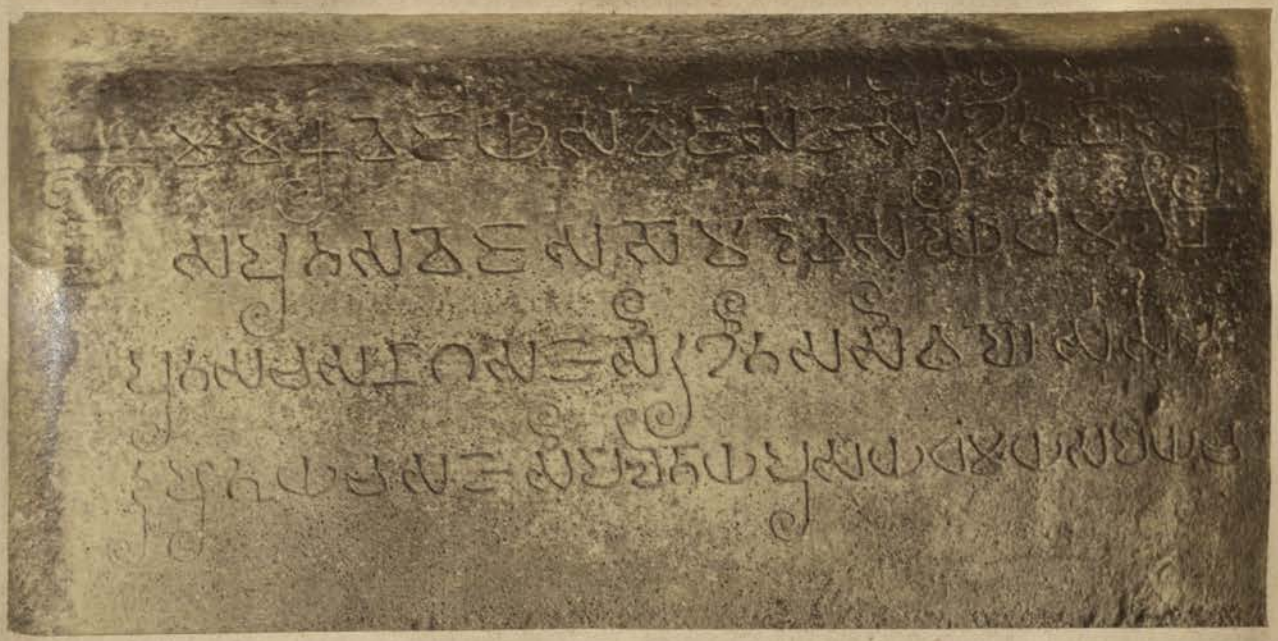
252.—KUḌÂ.



253.—KUḌÂ.



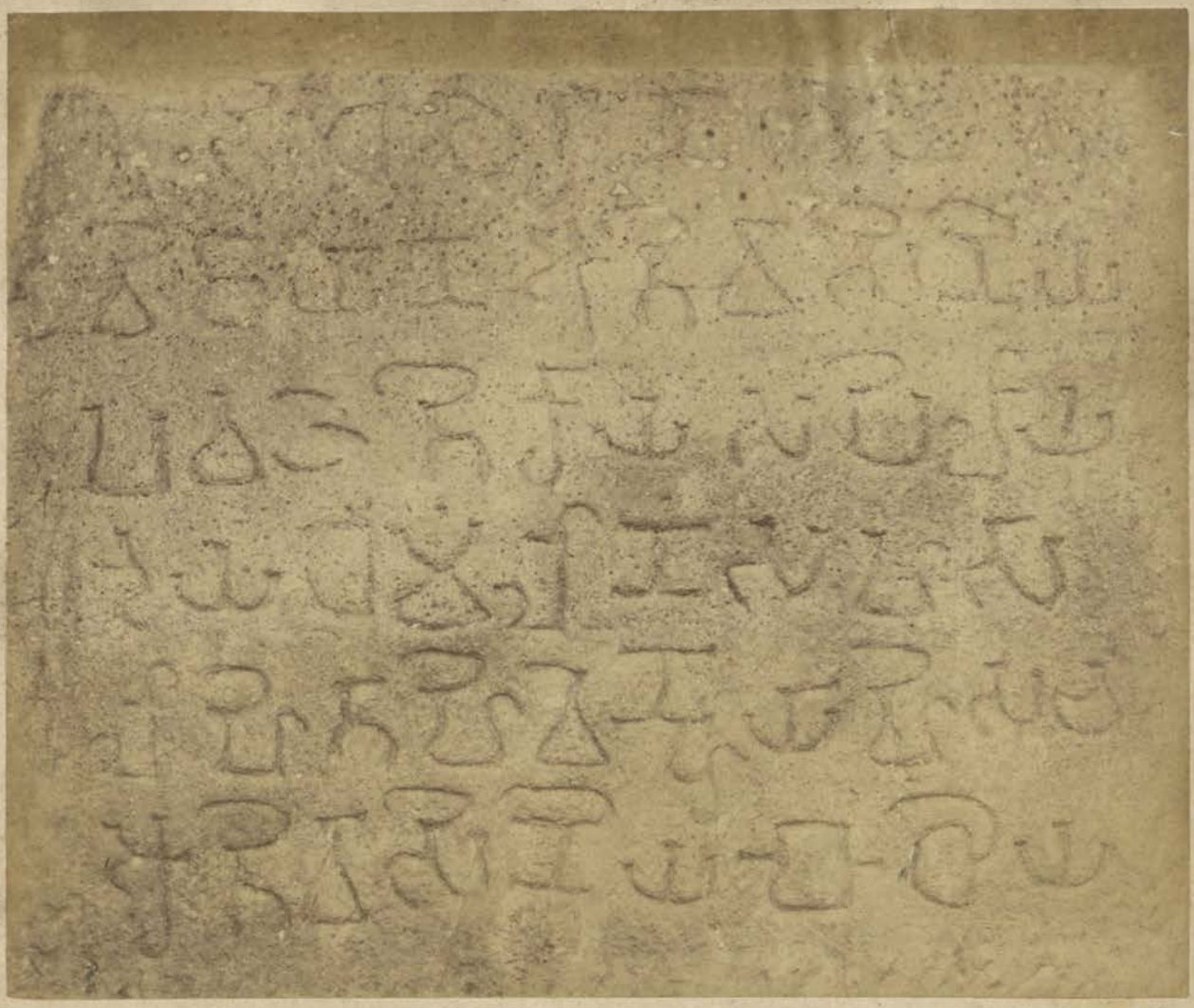
254.—KUḌÂ.



255.—KUḌÂ.

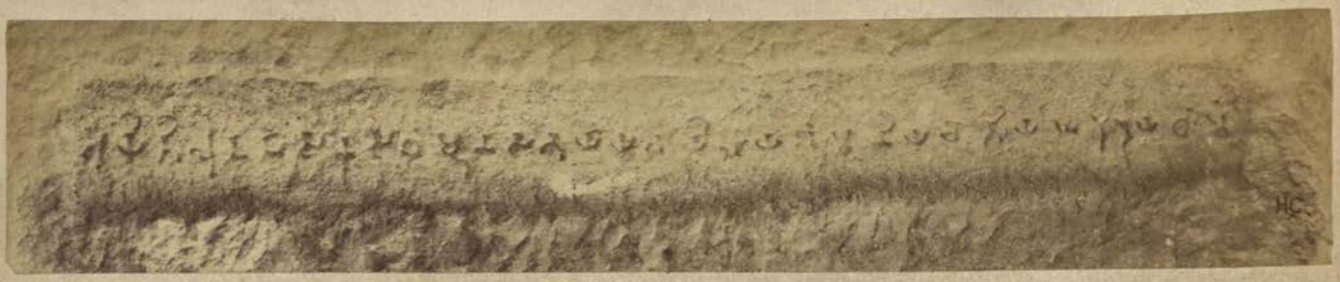
255.—KUḌÂ.

256.—KUḌÂ.



257.—KUḌÂ.

258.—KUḌÂ.



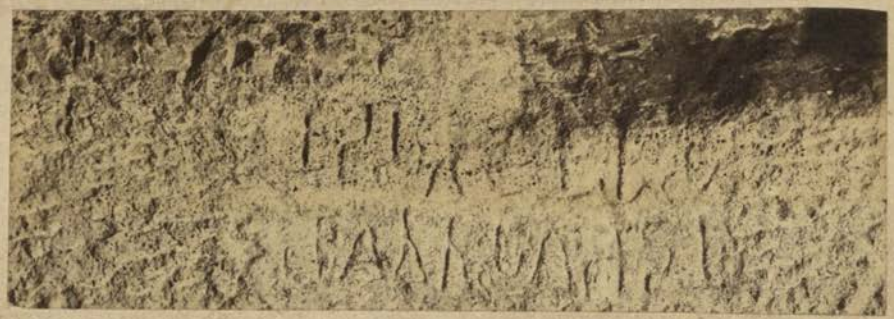
259.—KÔḶ; KULÂBÂ.

260.—KÔḶ.

261.—KÔḶ.

262.—BHÂJÂ ; PUṆÂ.

263.—BHÂJÂ.

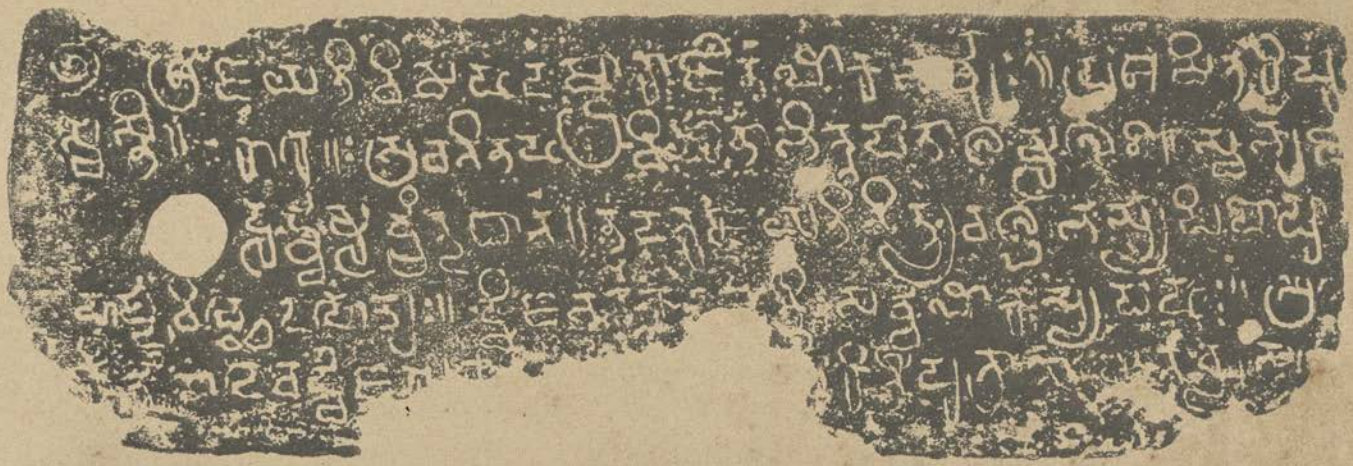


265.—NÂNÂGHÂT; PUNÂ.

INSCRIPTIONS IN UE AT NÂNÂGHÂT

WESTERN CHALUKYA GRANT OF PULIKESI II.

I.



II.

W. Griggs, Photo-Lith., Peckham, LONDON.

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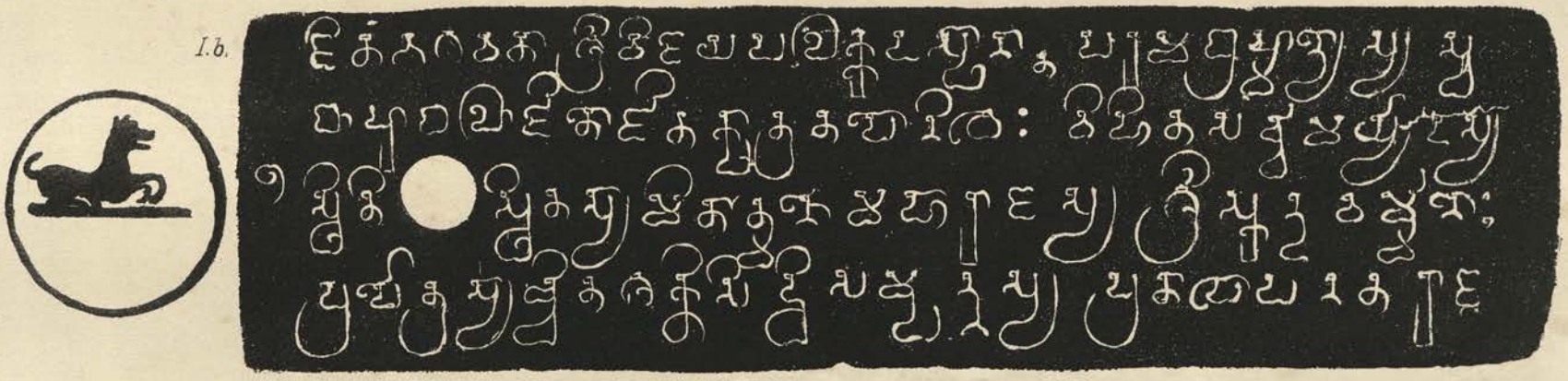
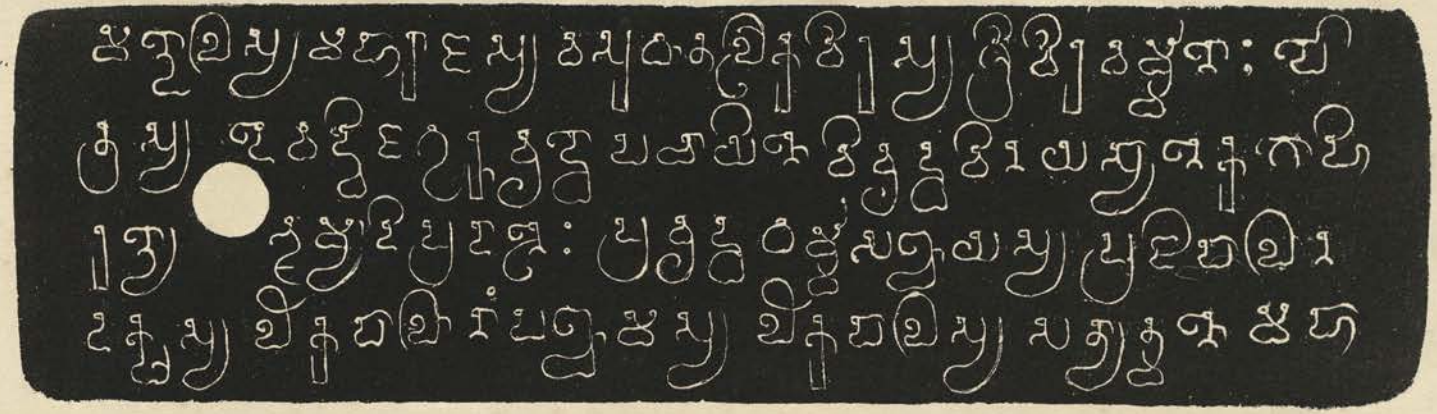
URUVUPALLI COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE PALLAVA DYNASTY.

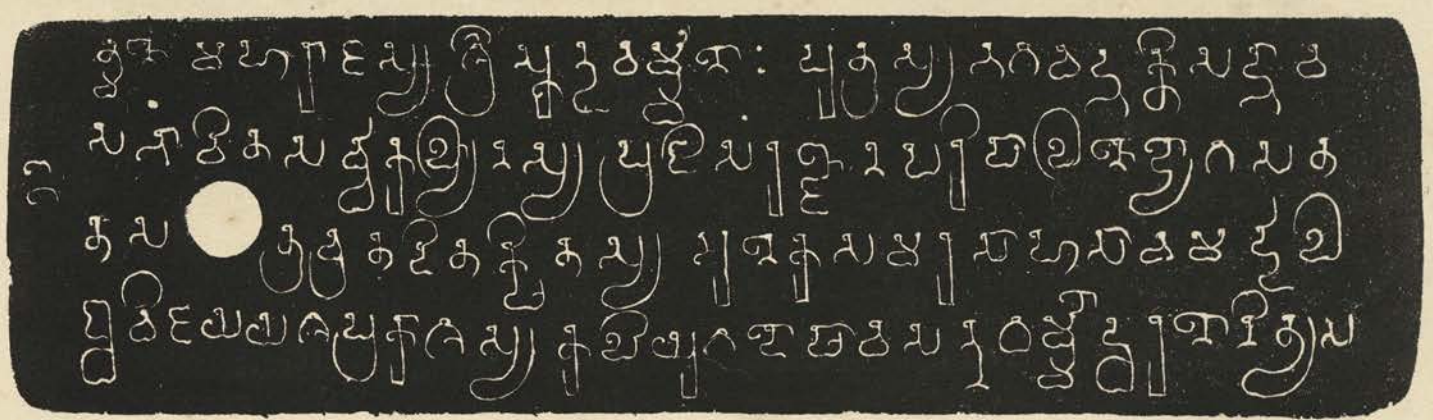
I.b.



II.a.



II.b.

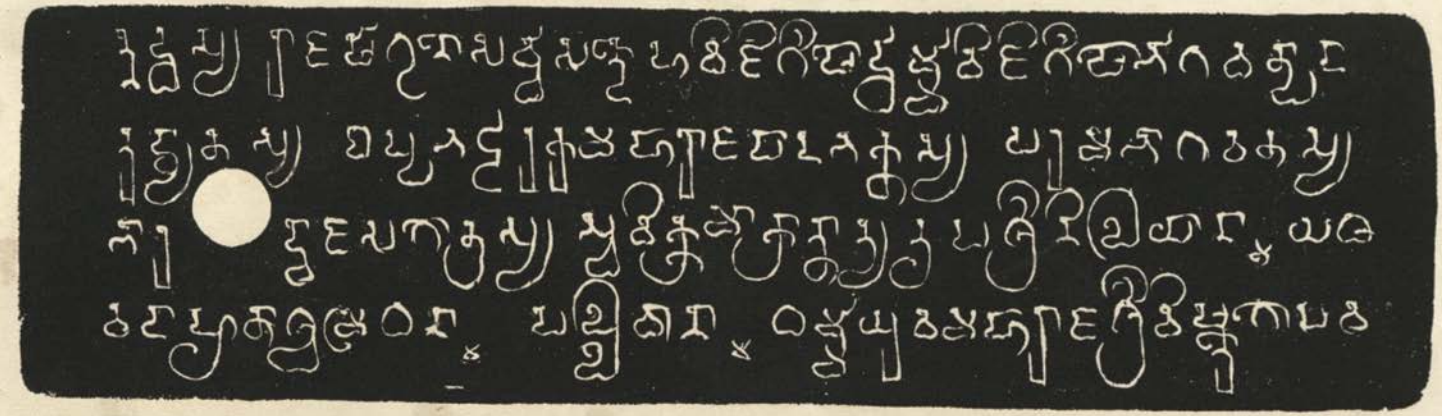


W. Griggs photo-lith. from originals.

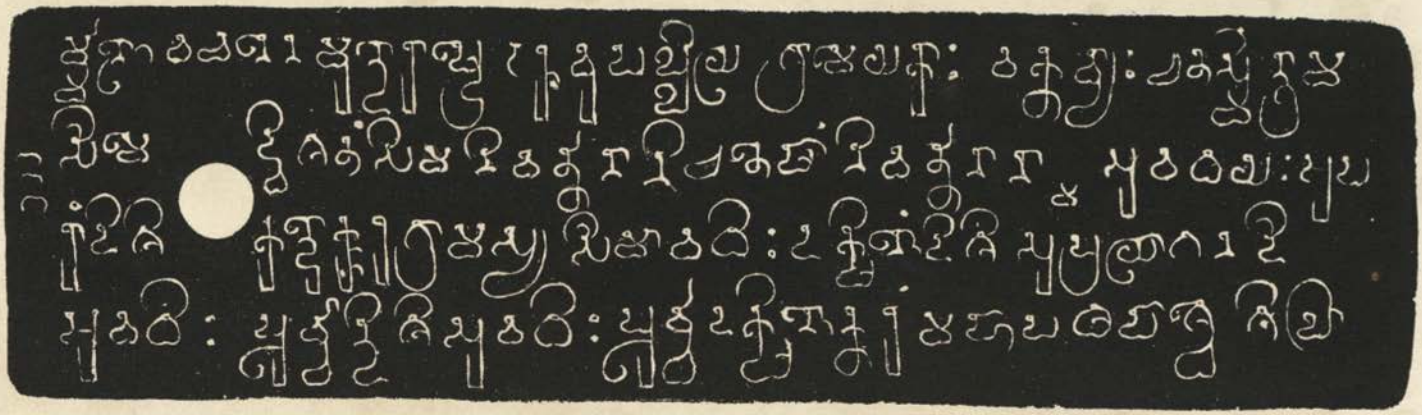
Indian Antiquary, Vol V. p. 51.

URUVUPALLI COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF THE PALLAVA DYNASTY.

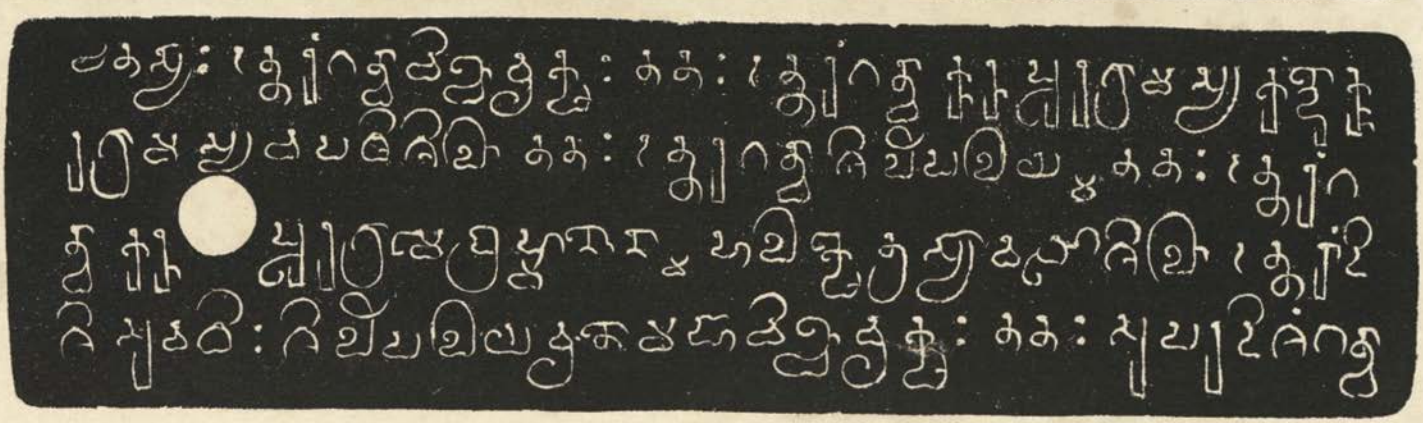
III a



III b



IV a



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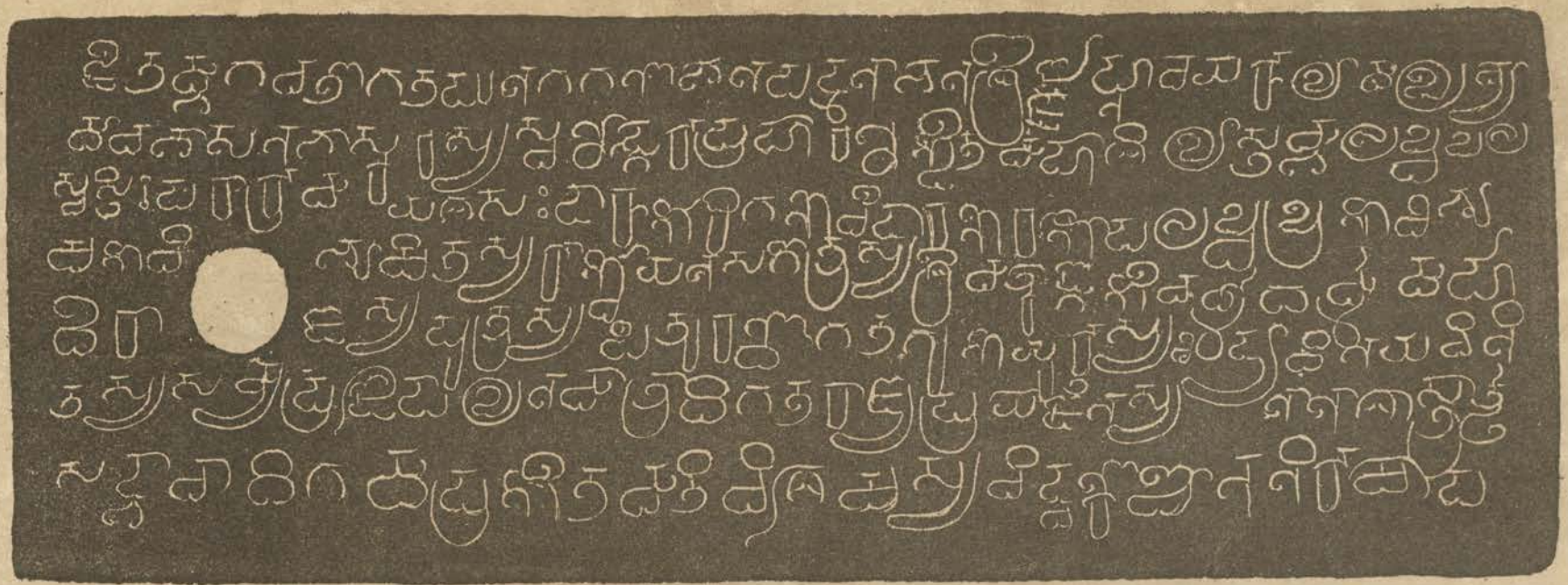
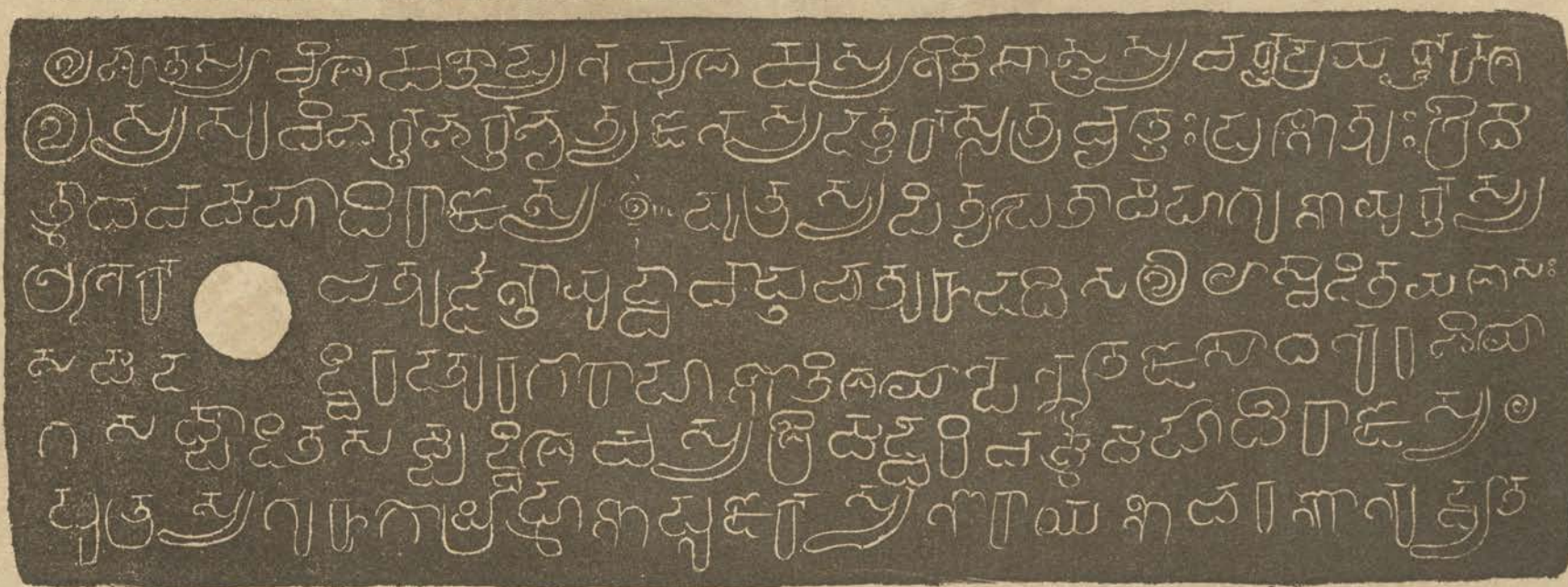
CHERÂ COPPER-PLATE OF S. ŚAKA 435.

I. b.



II. a.



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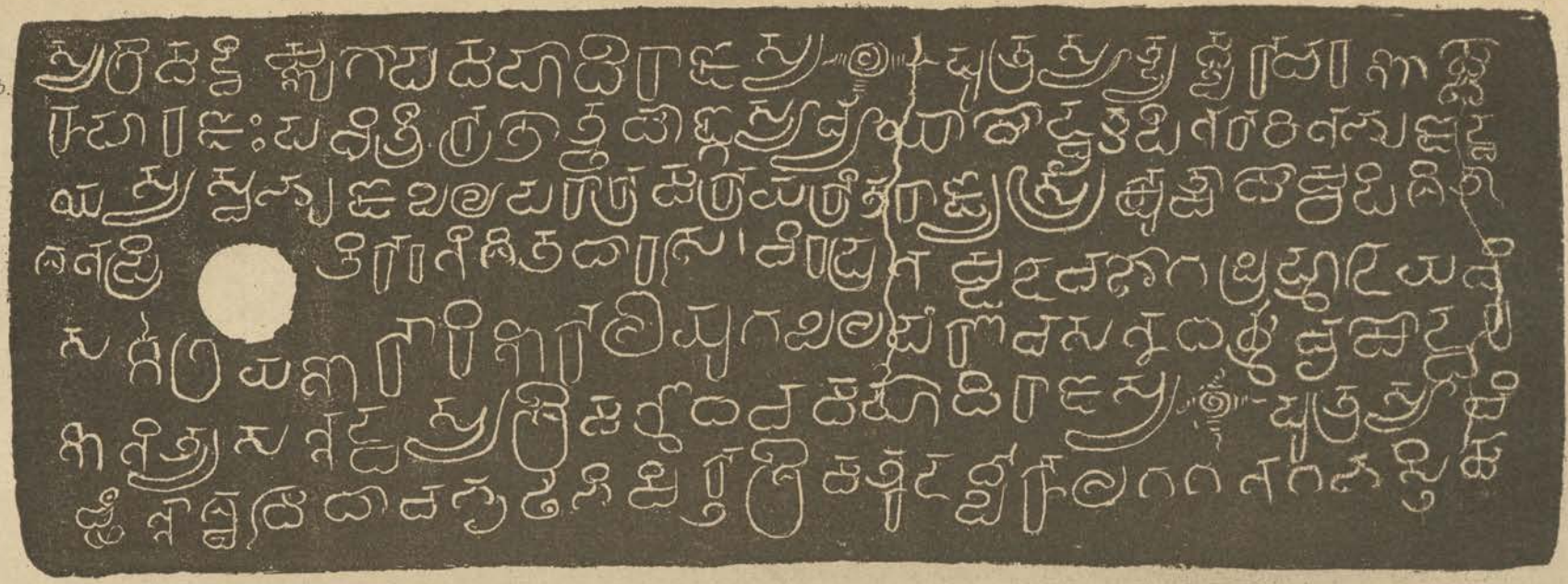
CHERA COPPER-PLATE OF S. ŚAKA 435.

II. b.



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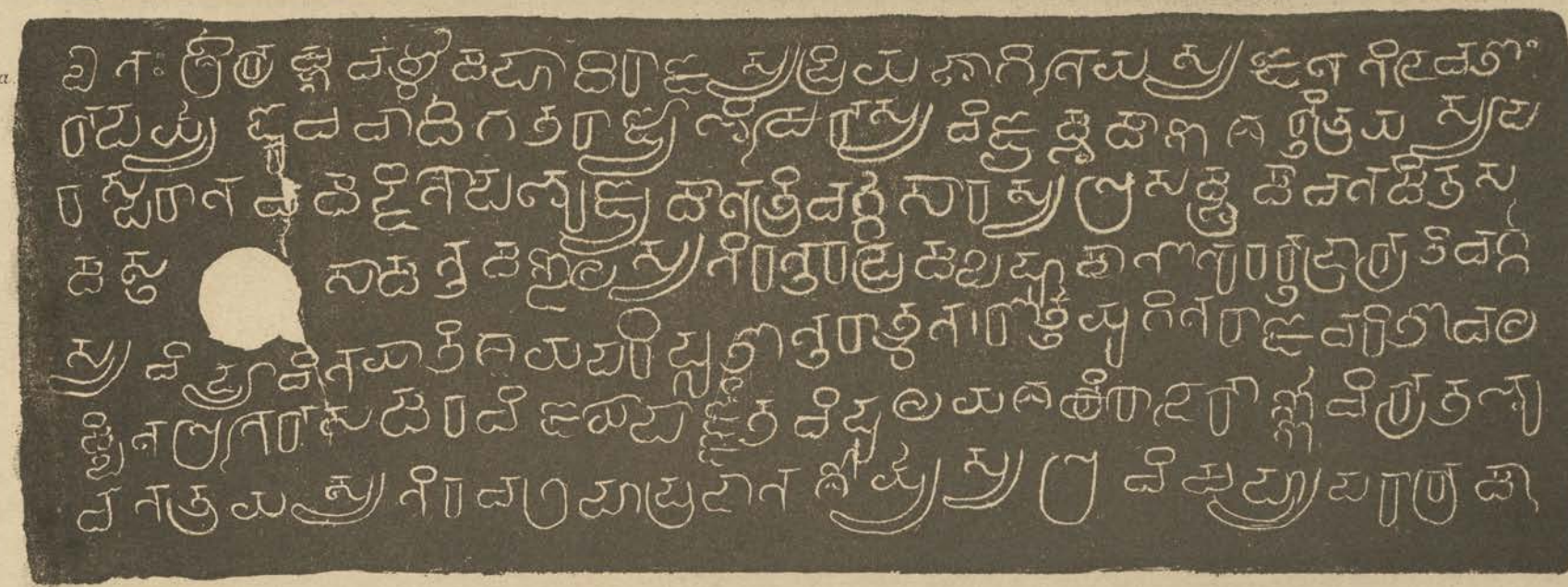
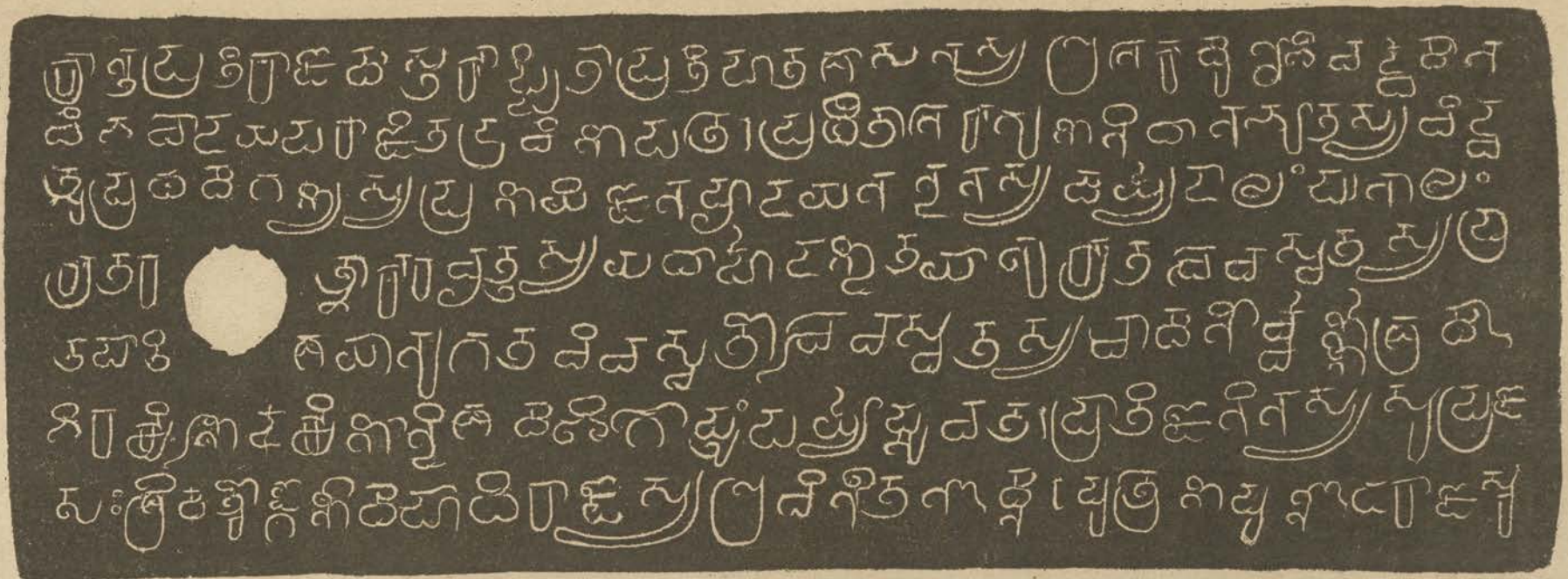
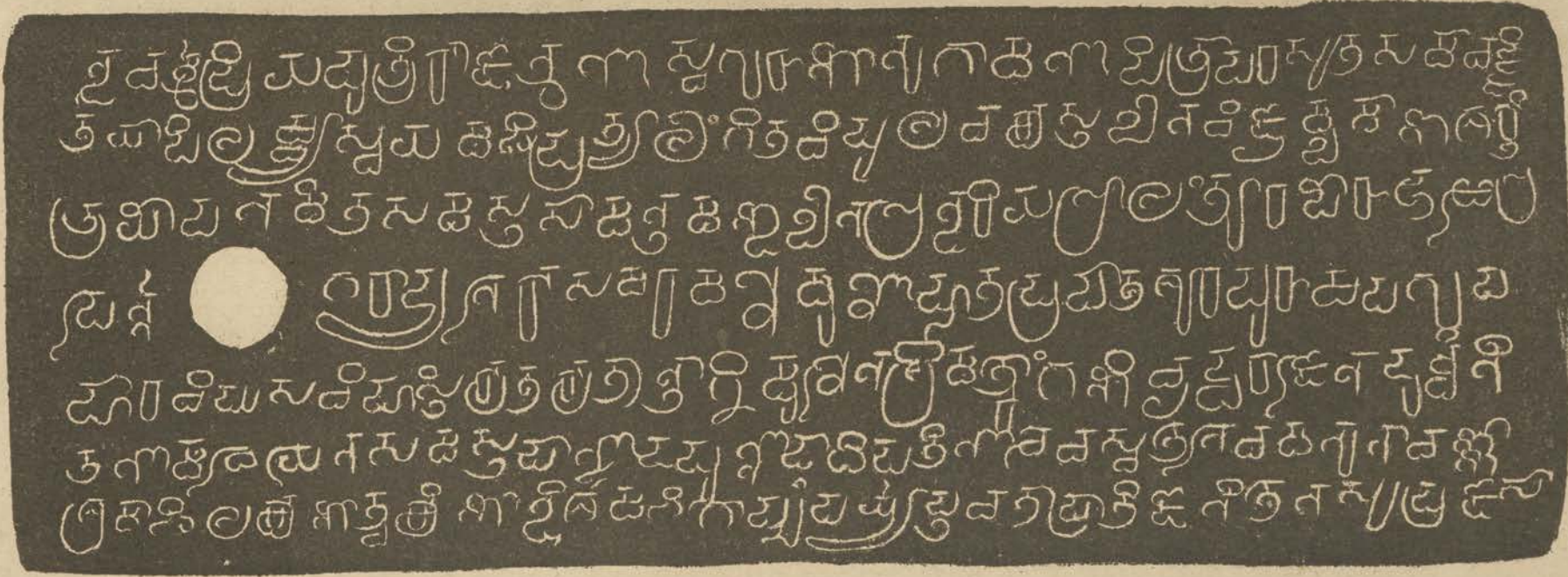


CHERA COPPER-PLATE OF S. ŚAKA 435

III. b.



IV. a.



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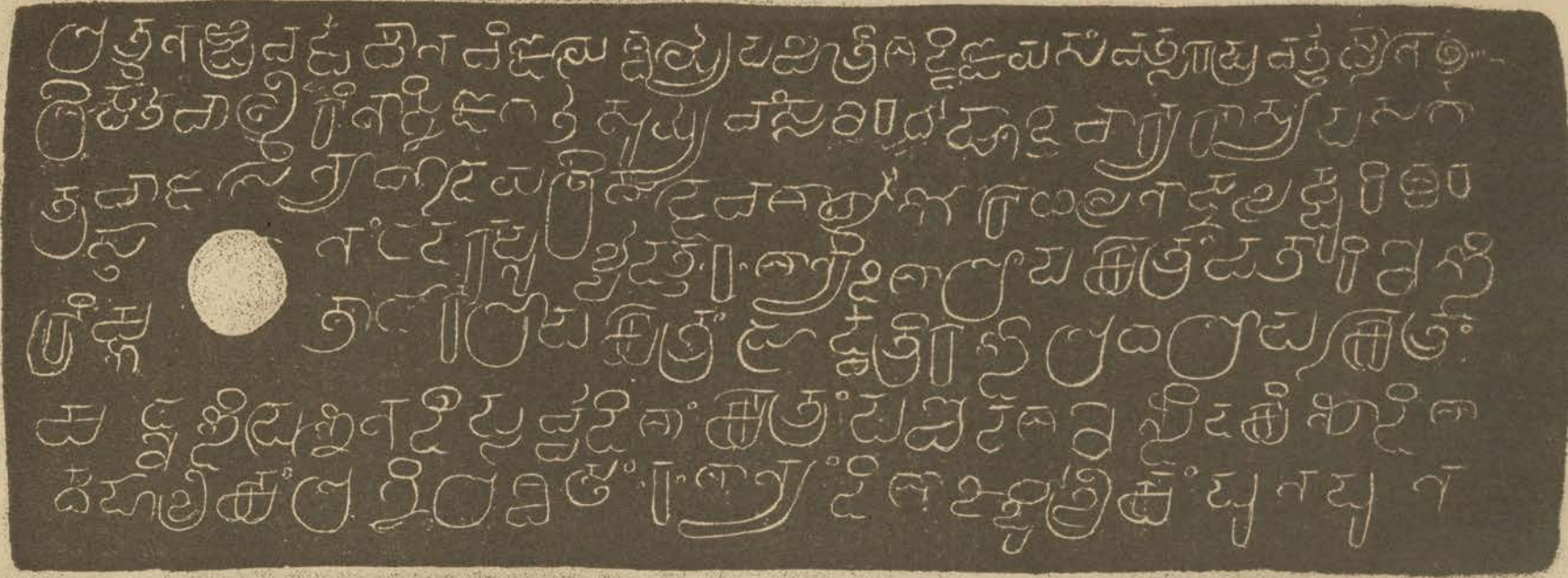
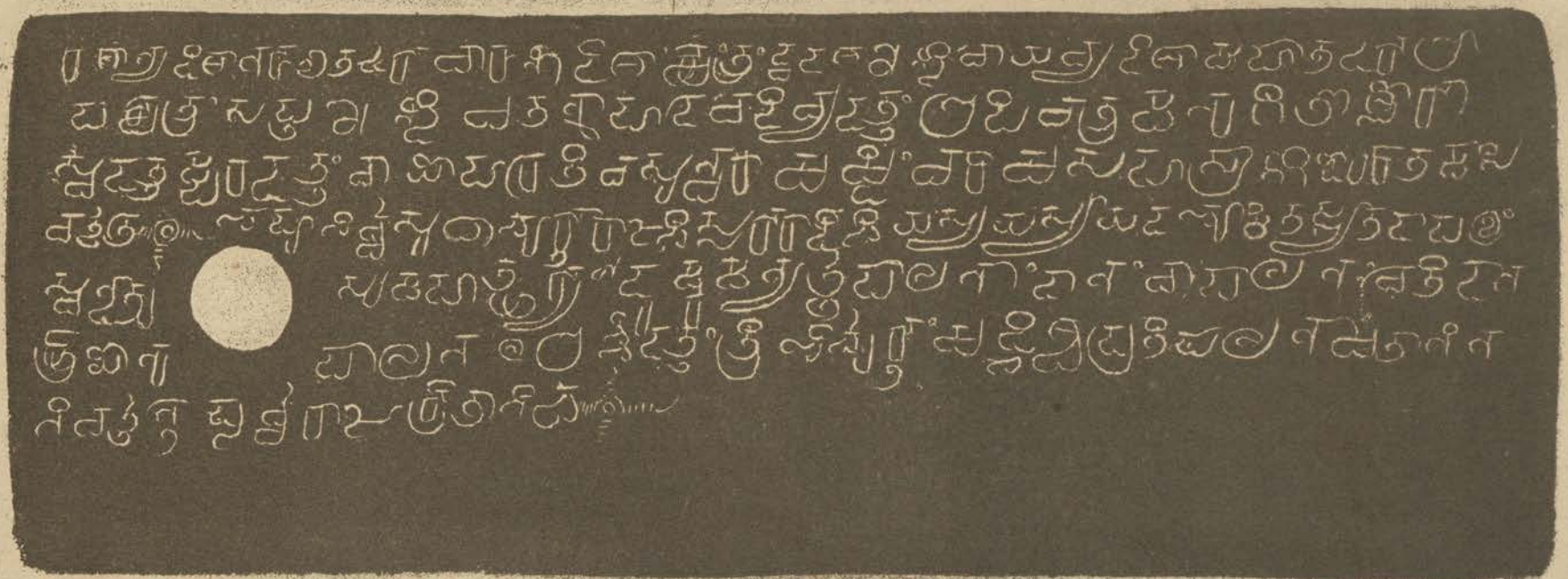
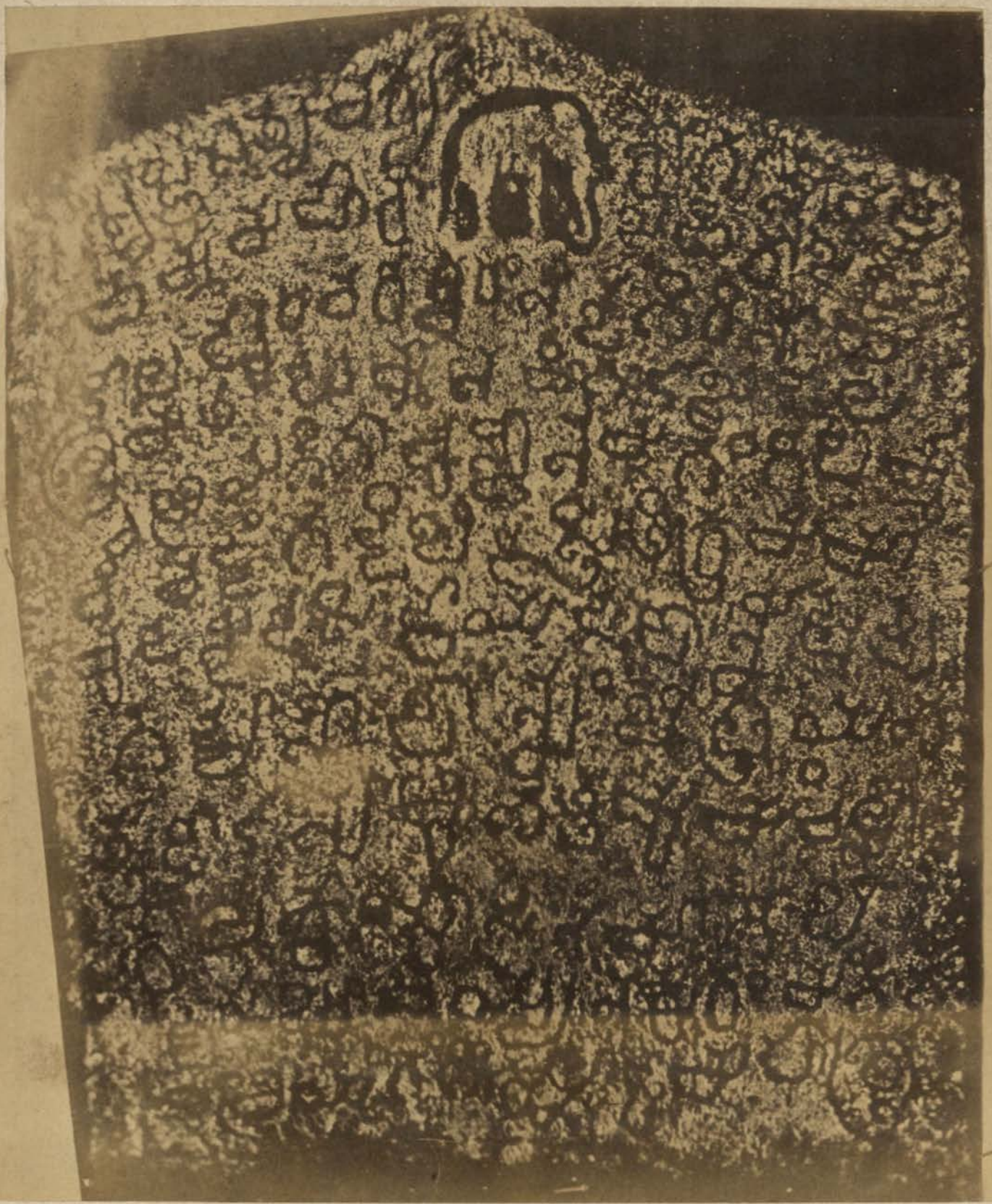
CHERÂ COPPER-PLATE OF S. ŚAKA 435.

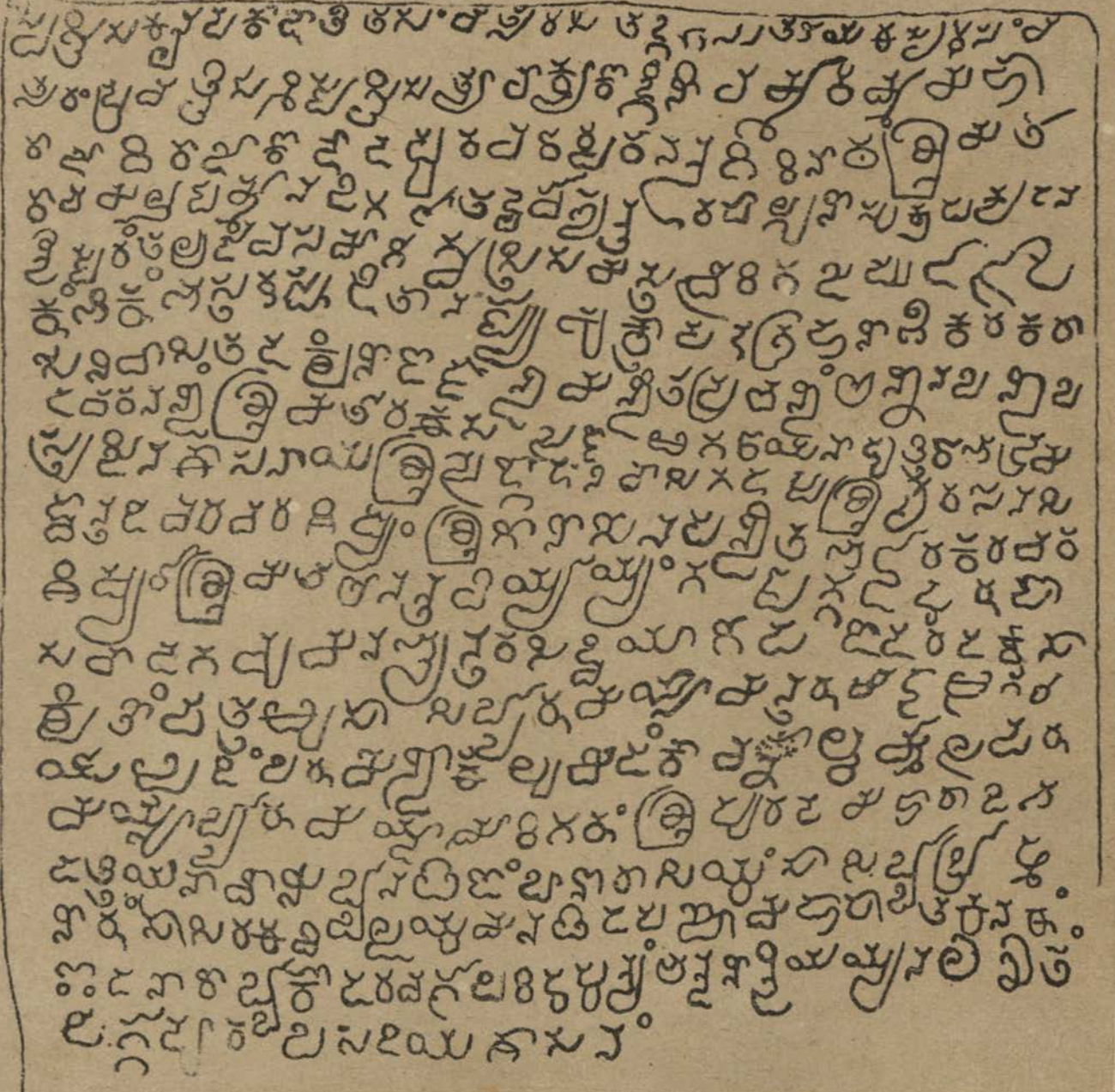
IV b.

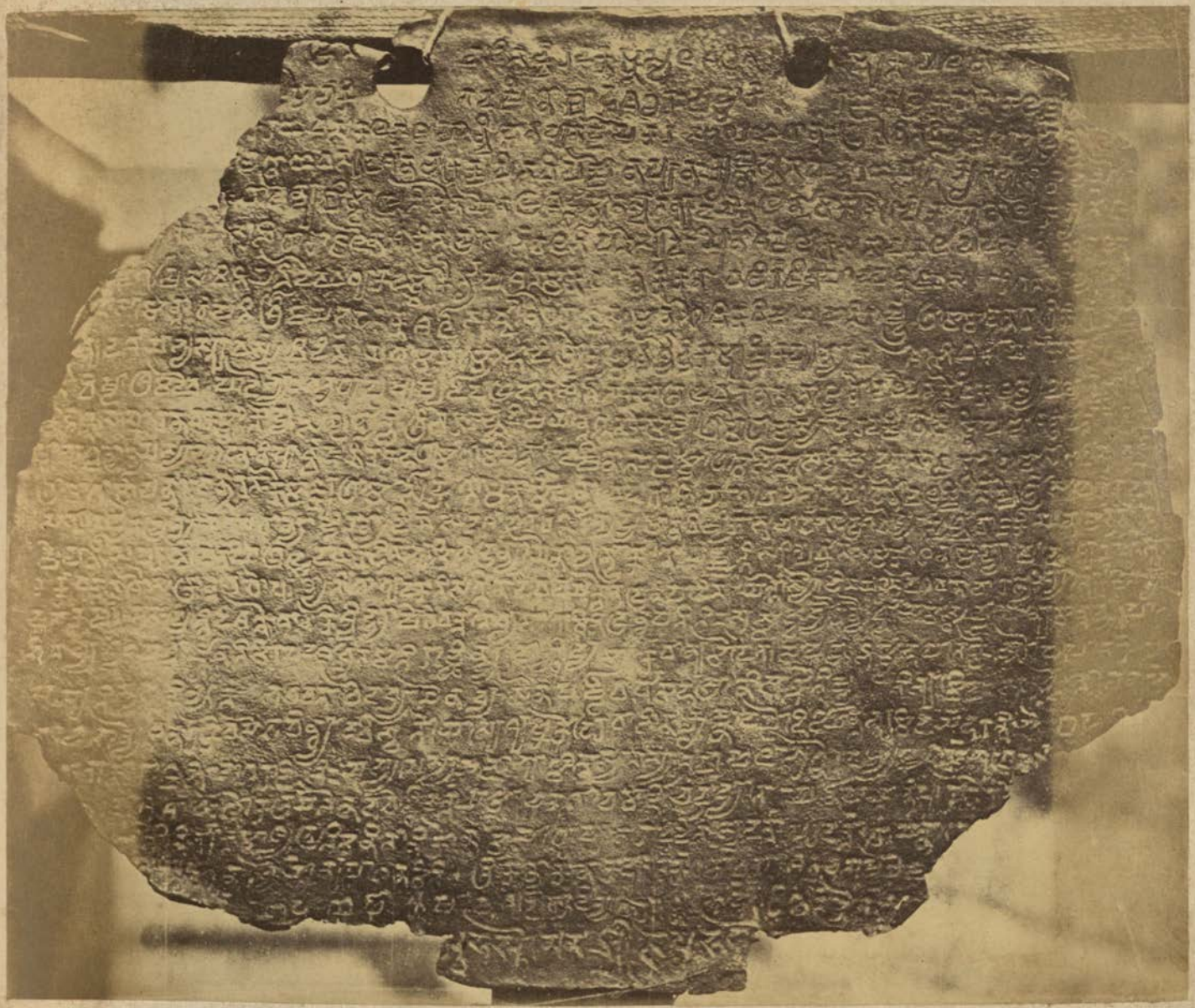


V a.

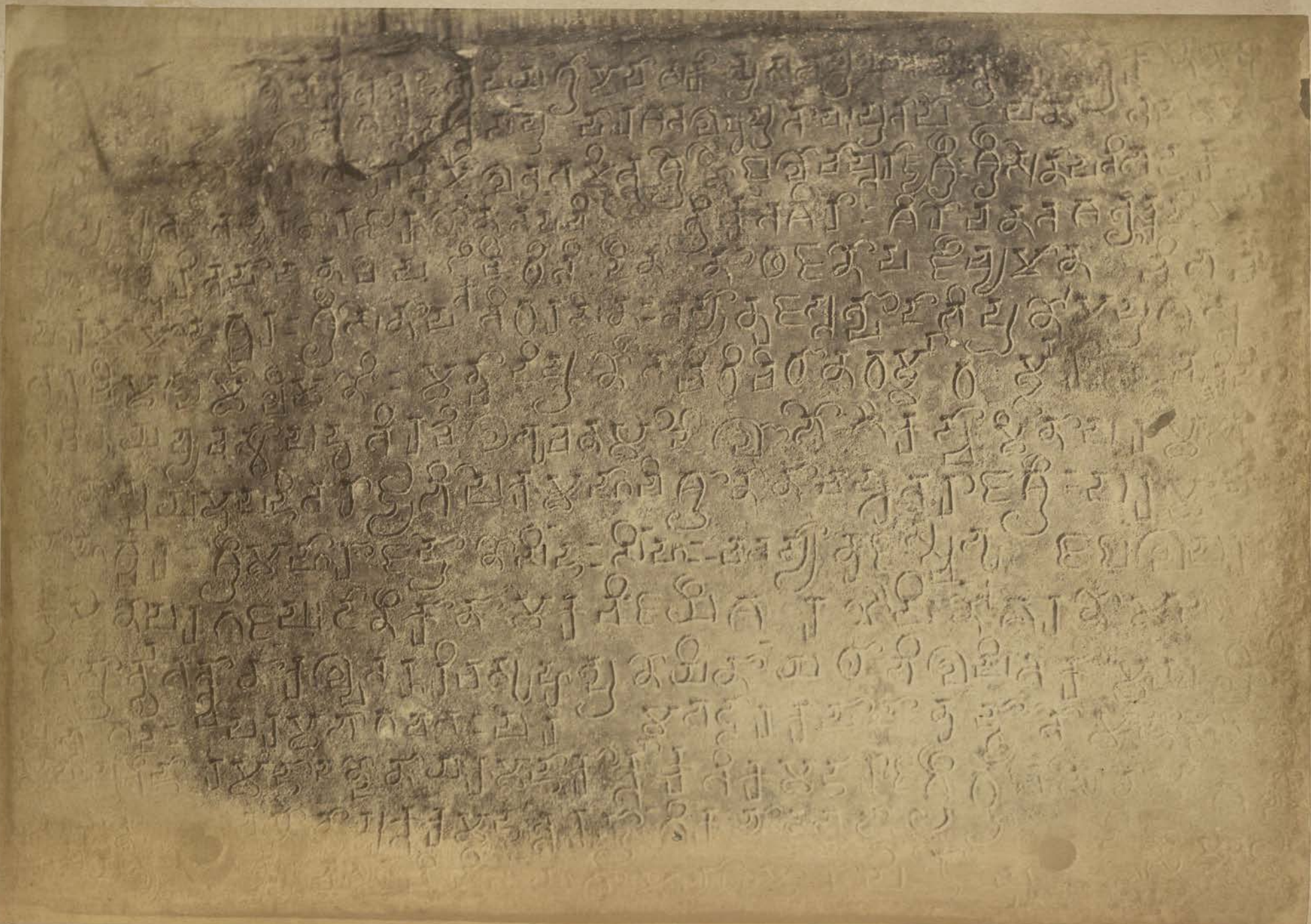


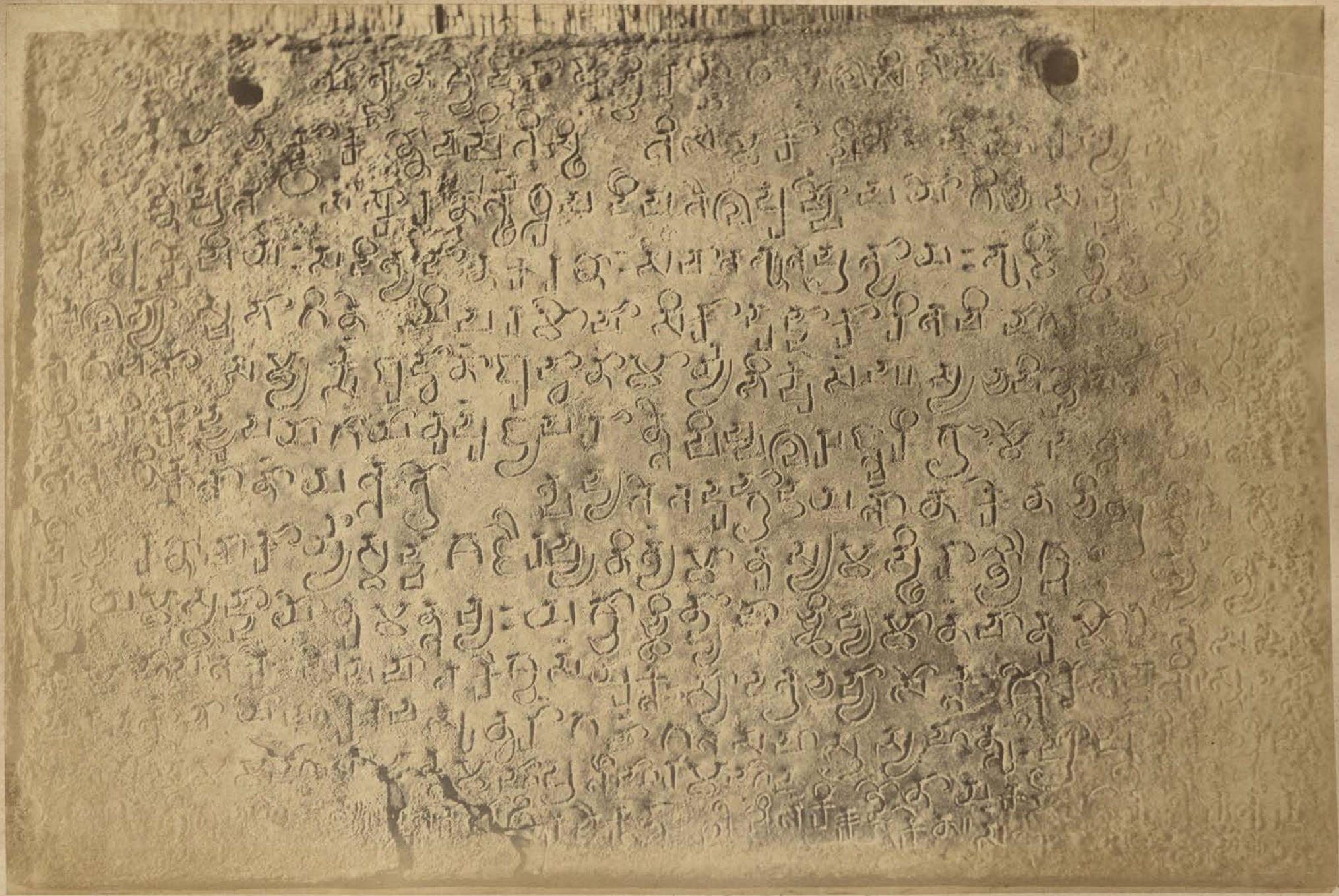






UMETÂ GRANT. 2ND. PLATE.

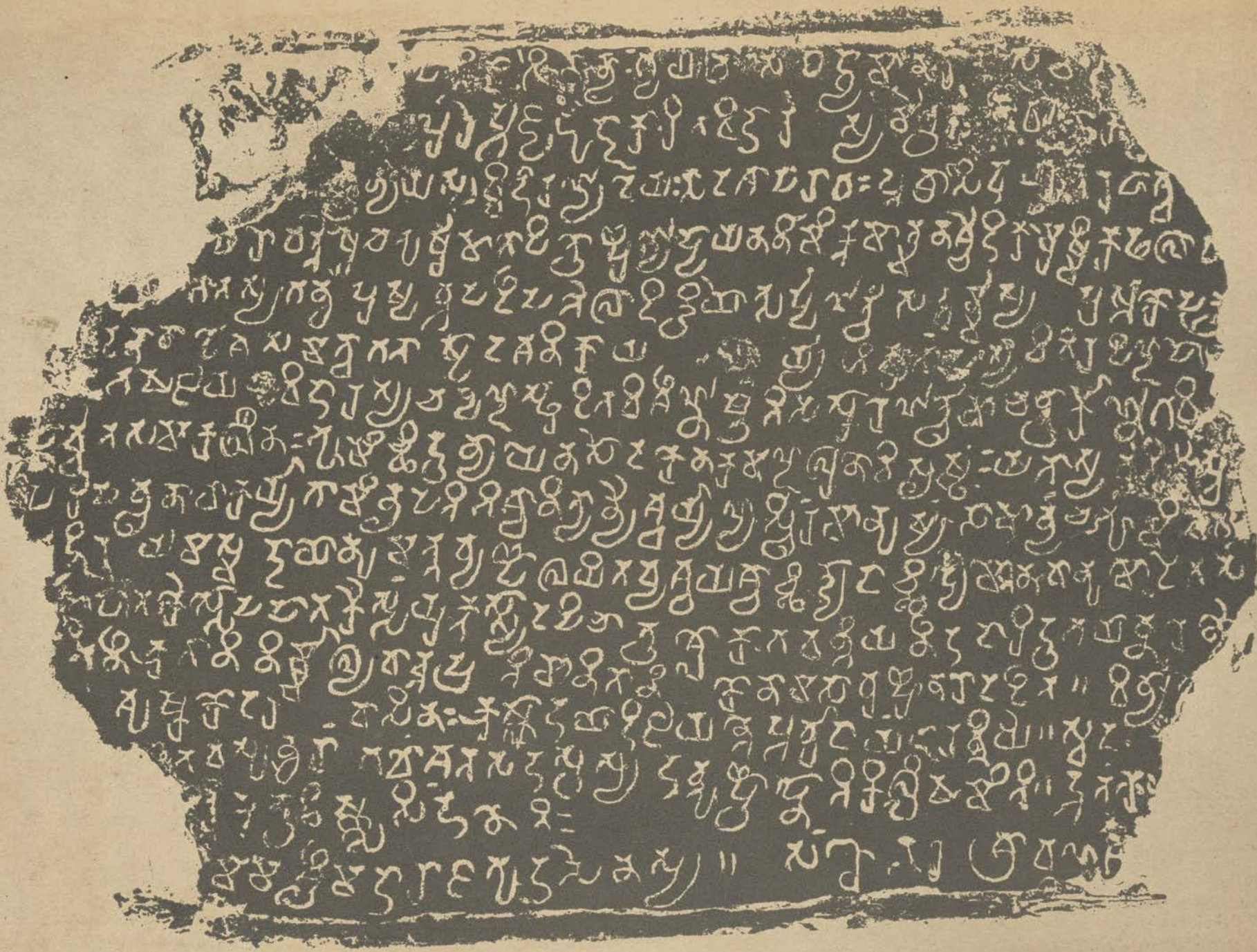




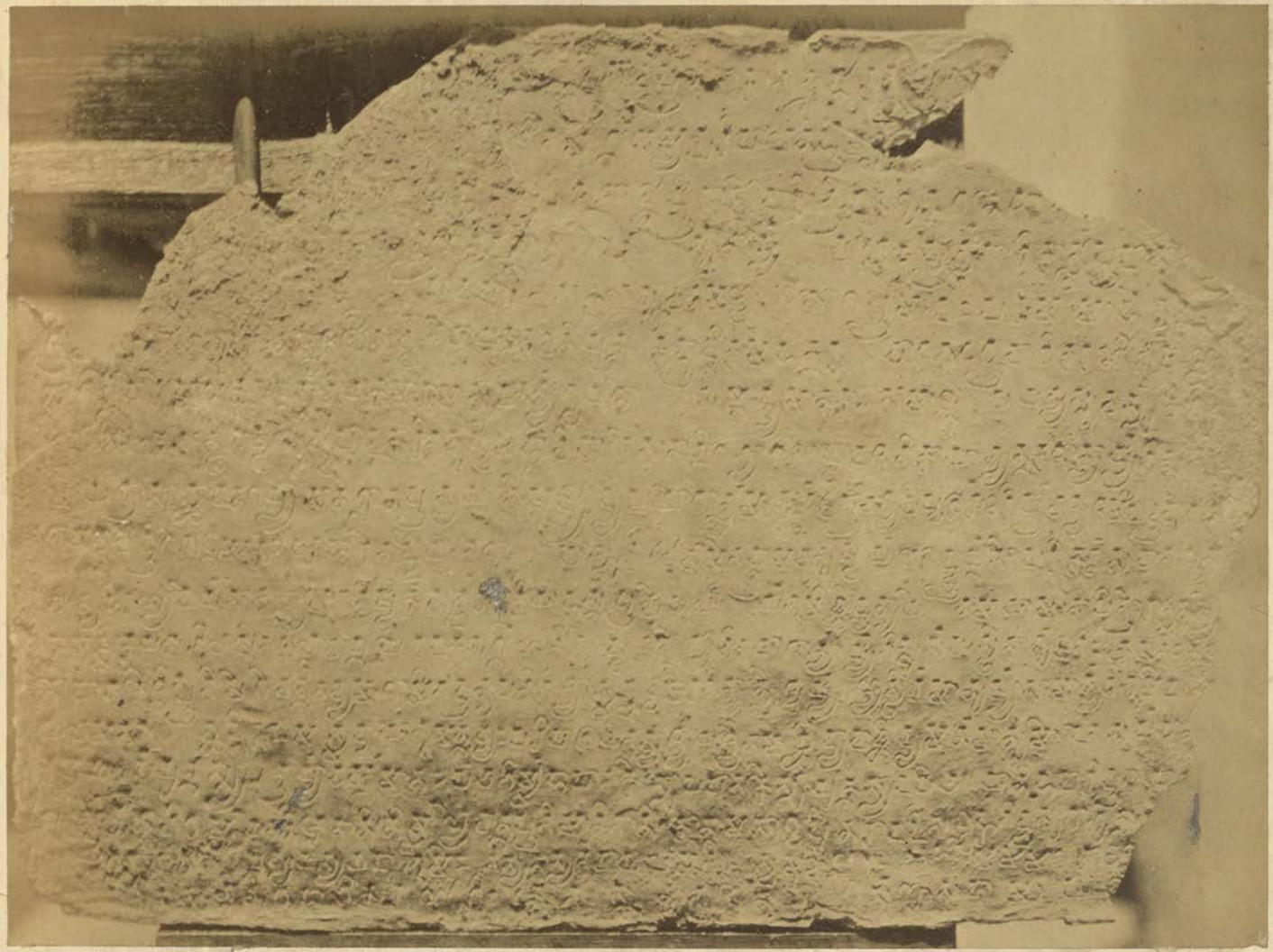
ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಗಣಪತಯೇ ನಮಃ ॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಸರಸ್ವತ್ಯೈ ನಮಃ ॥ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಲಕ್ಷ್ಮ್ಯೈ ನಮಃ ॥

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಗಣಪತಿಯ ಪಾದಾರವಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಸರಸ್ವತಿಯ ಪಾದಾರವಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಯ ಪಾದಾರವಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರುಭ್ಯೋ ನಮಃ ಎಂದು ಗುರುಗಳಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸಿ

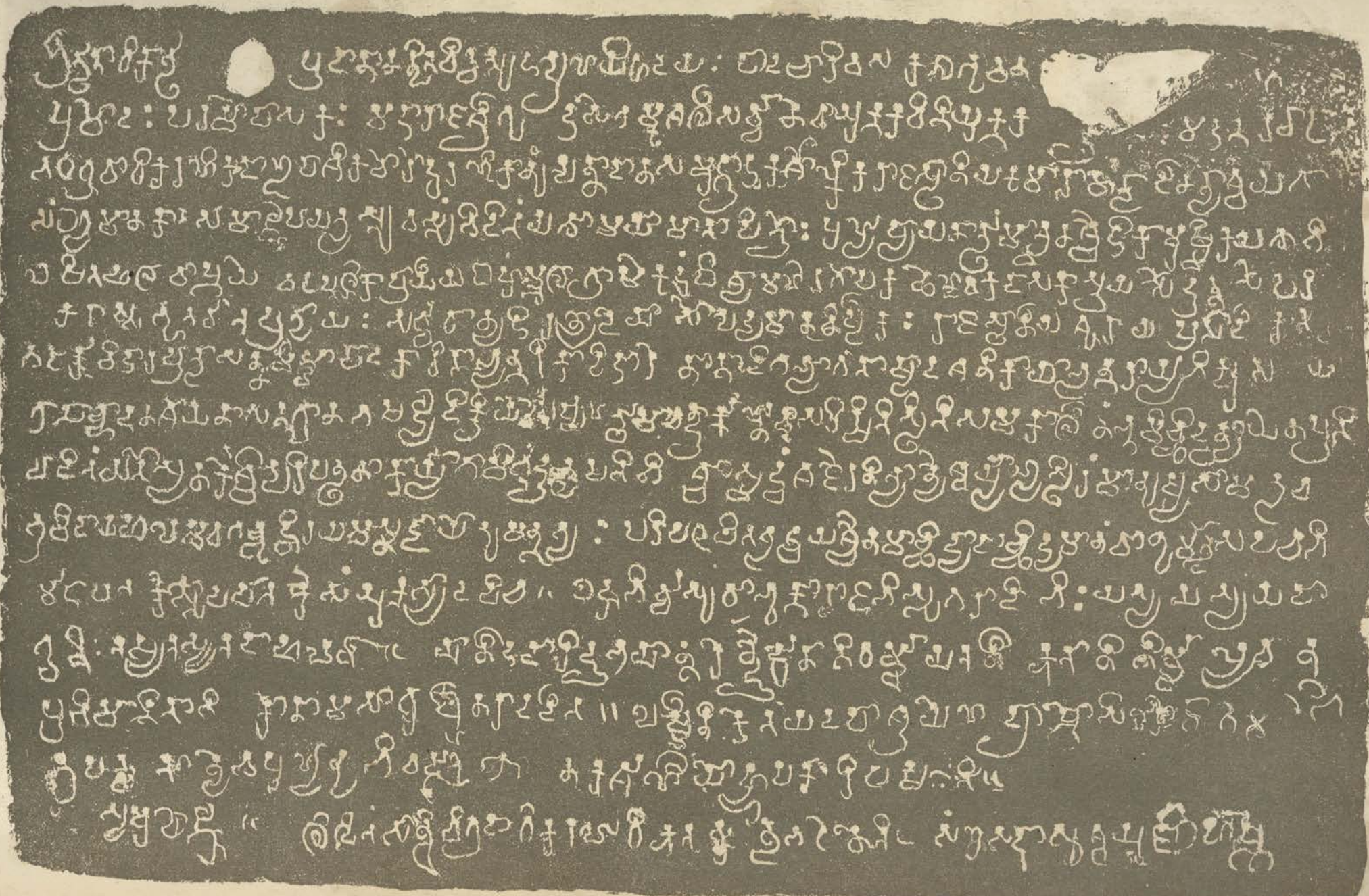
VALABHÍ GRANT OF GUHASENA—PLATE II.

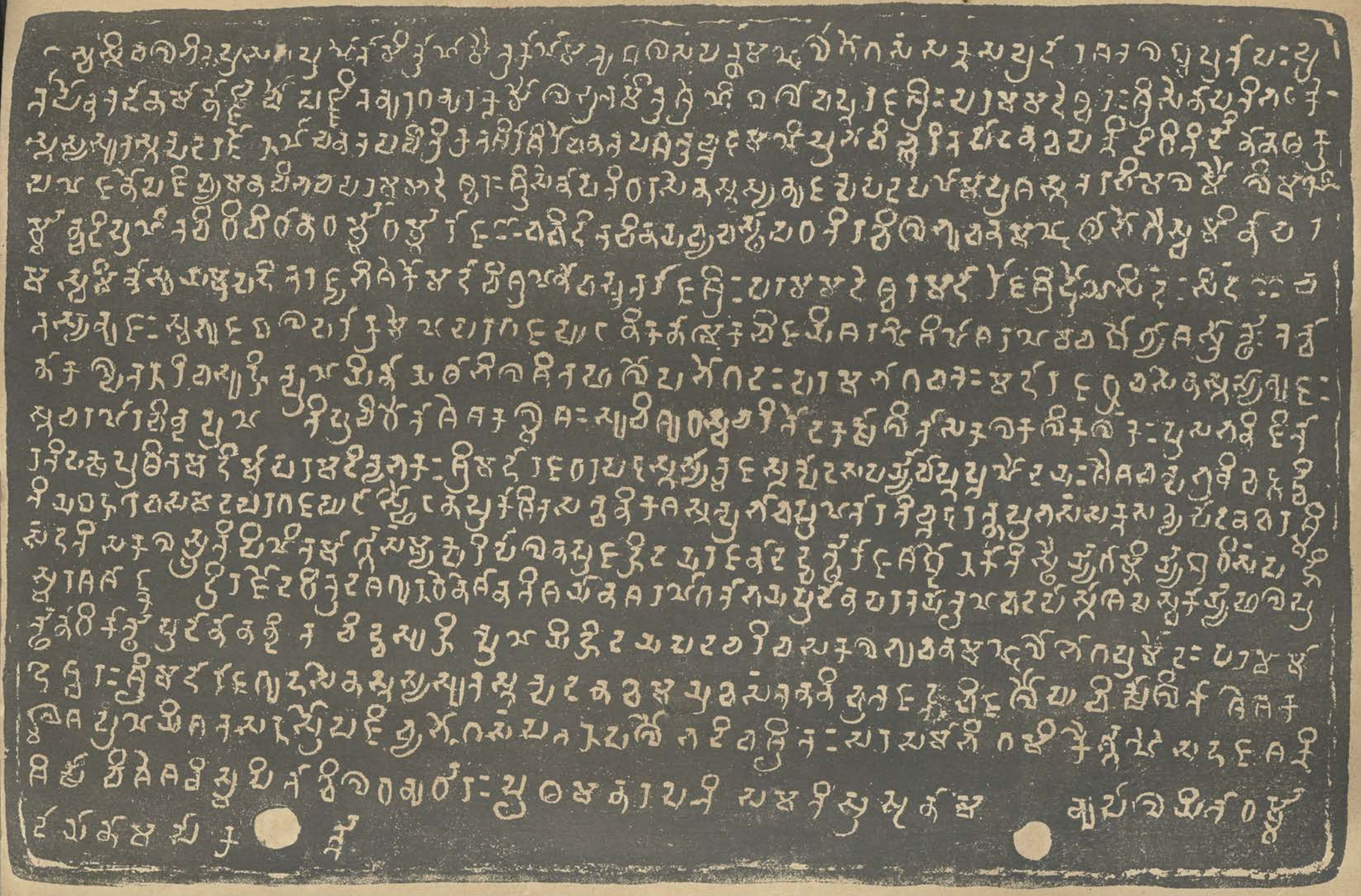


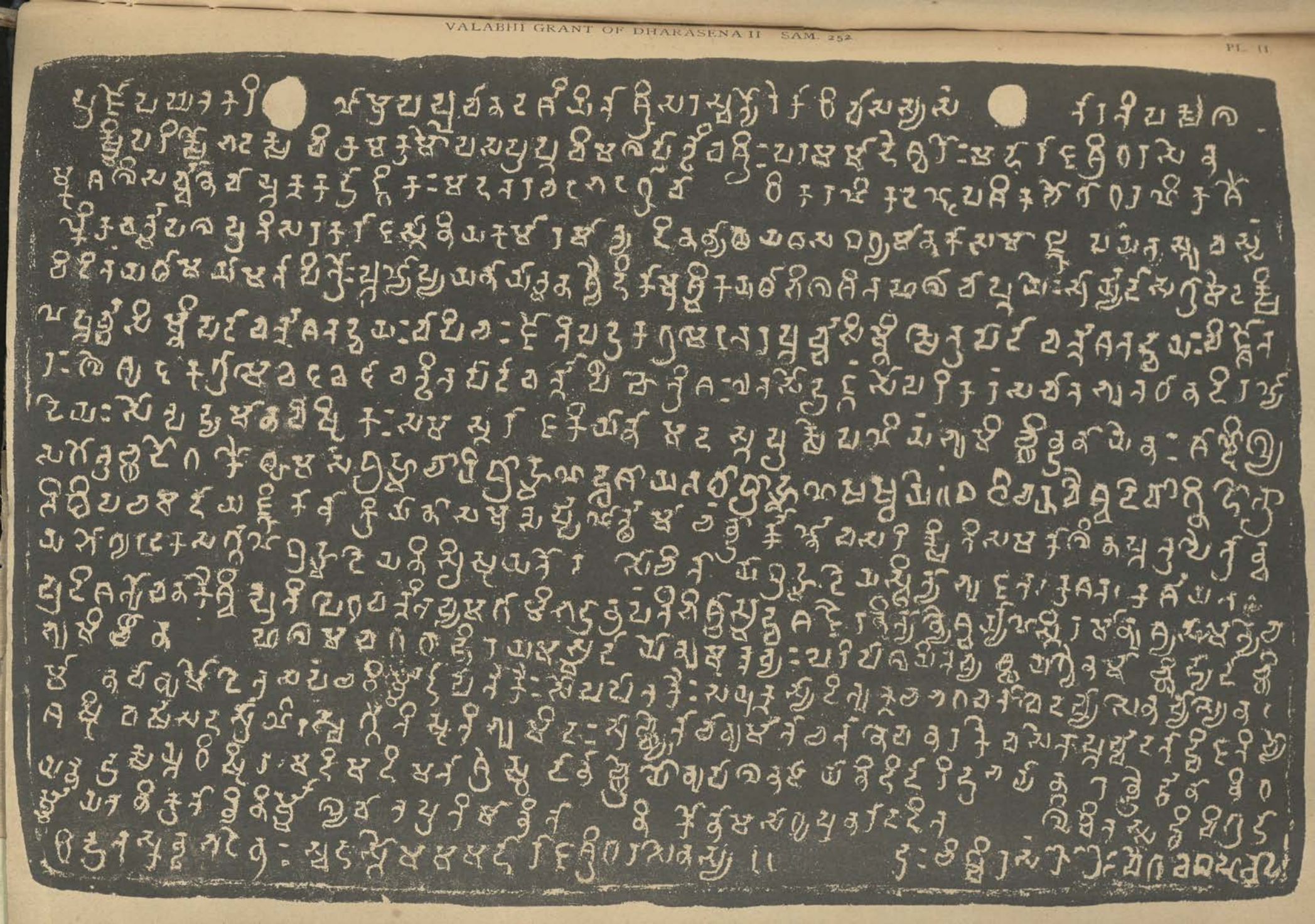
276.—WALLÂ.



VALABHI GRANT OF GUHASENA (2ND. PLATE) DATED 248.







279.—BÔTÂD ; BHAUNAGAR.

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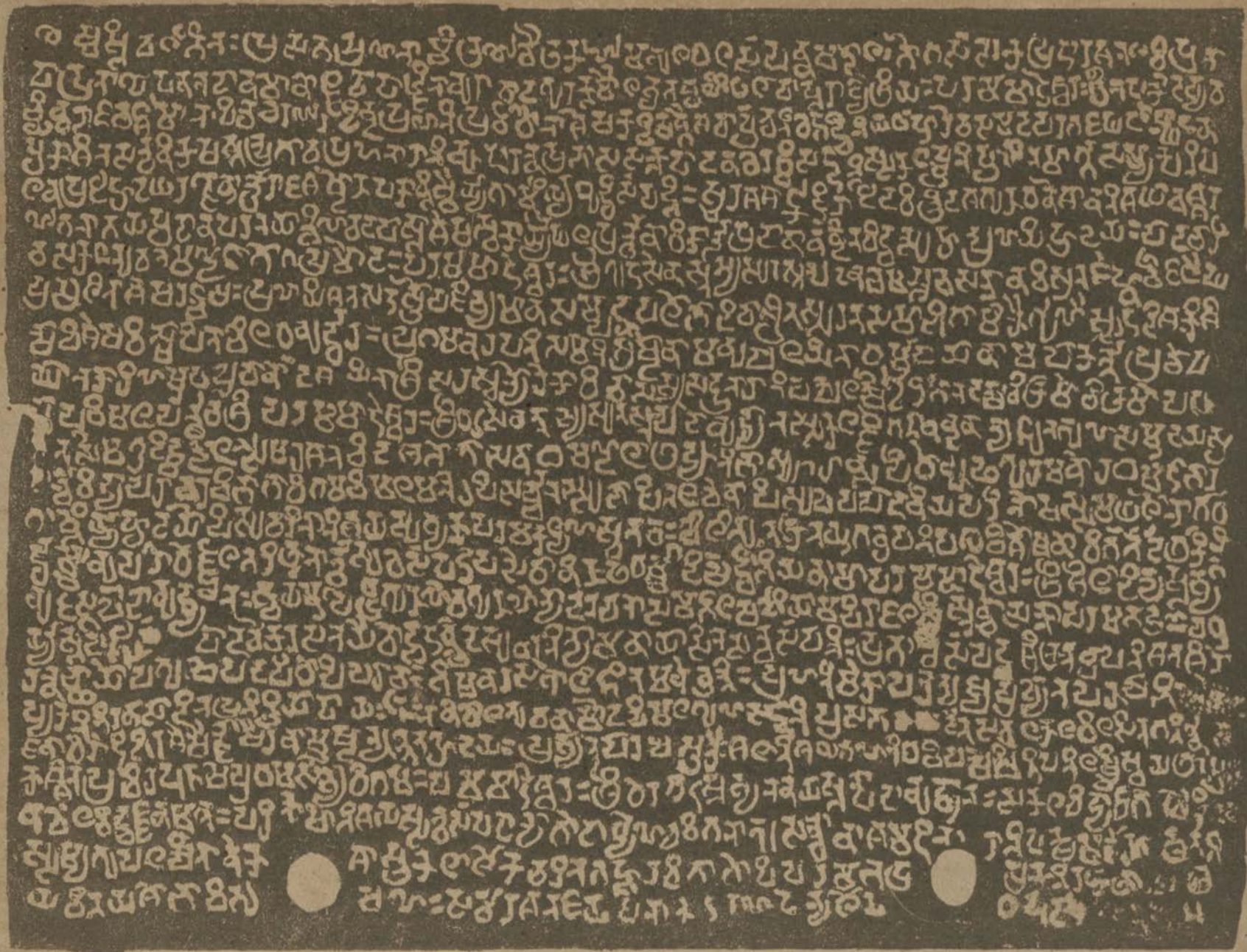
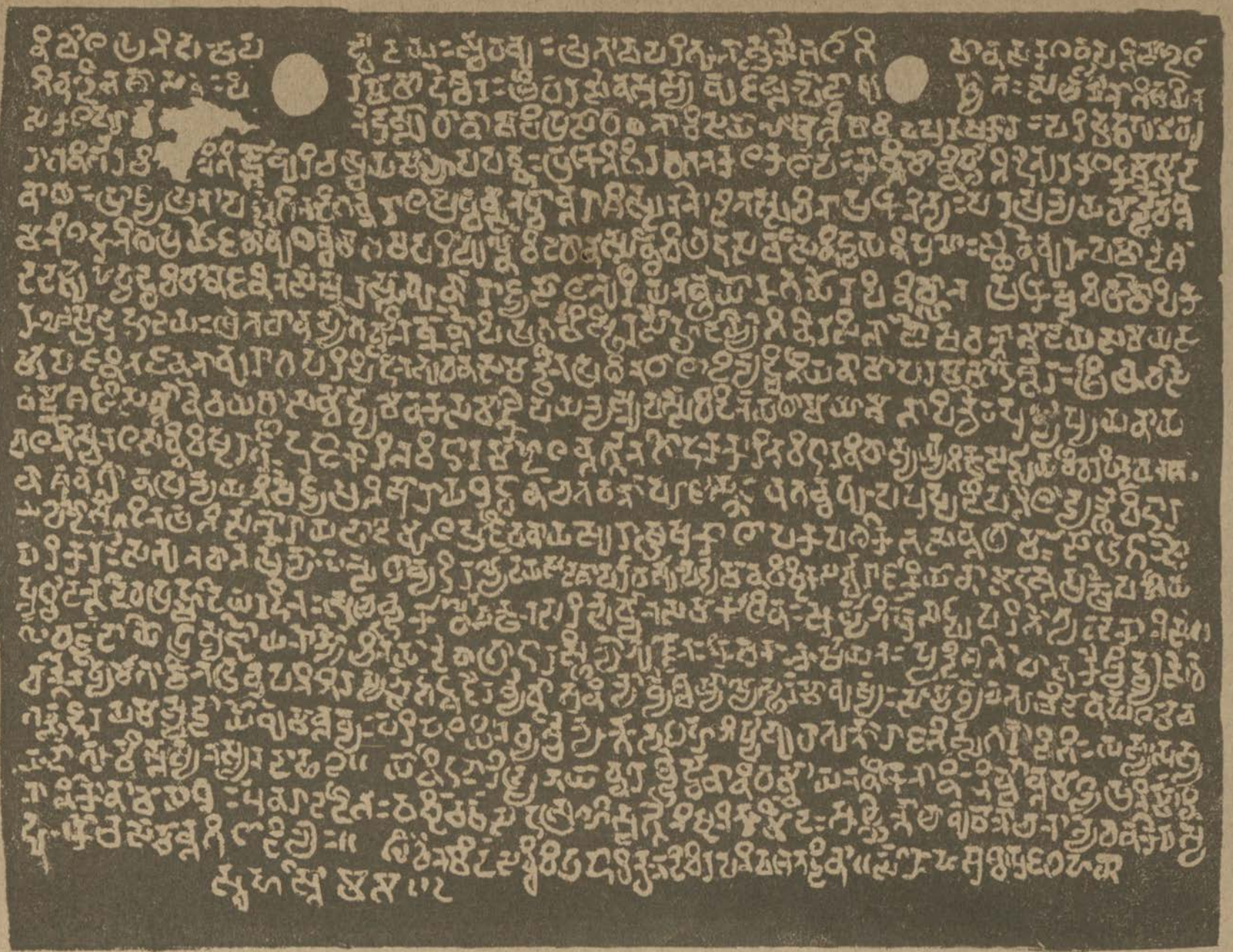
VALABHI GRANT OF DHRUVÂSENA II PLATE I.



⅔ OF ORIGINAL SIZE

VALABHI GRANT OF DHRUVASENA II. - PLATE II.



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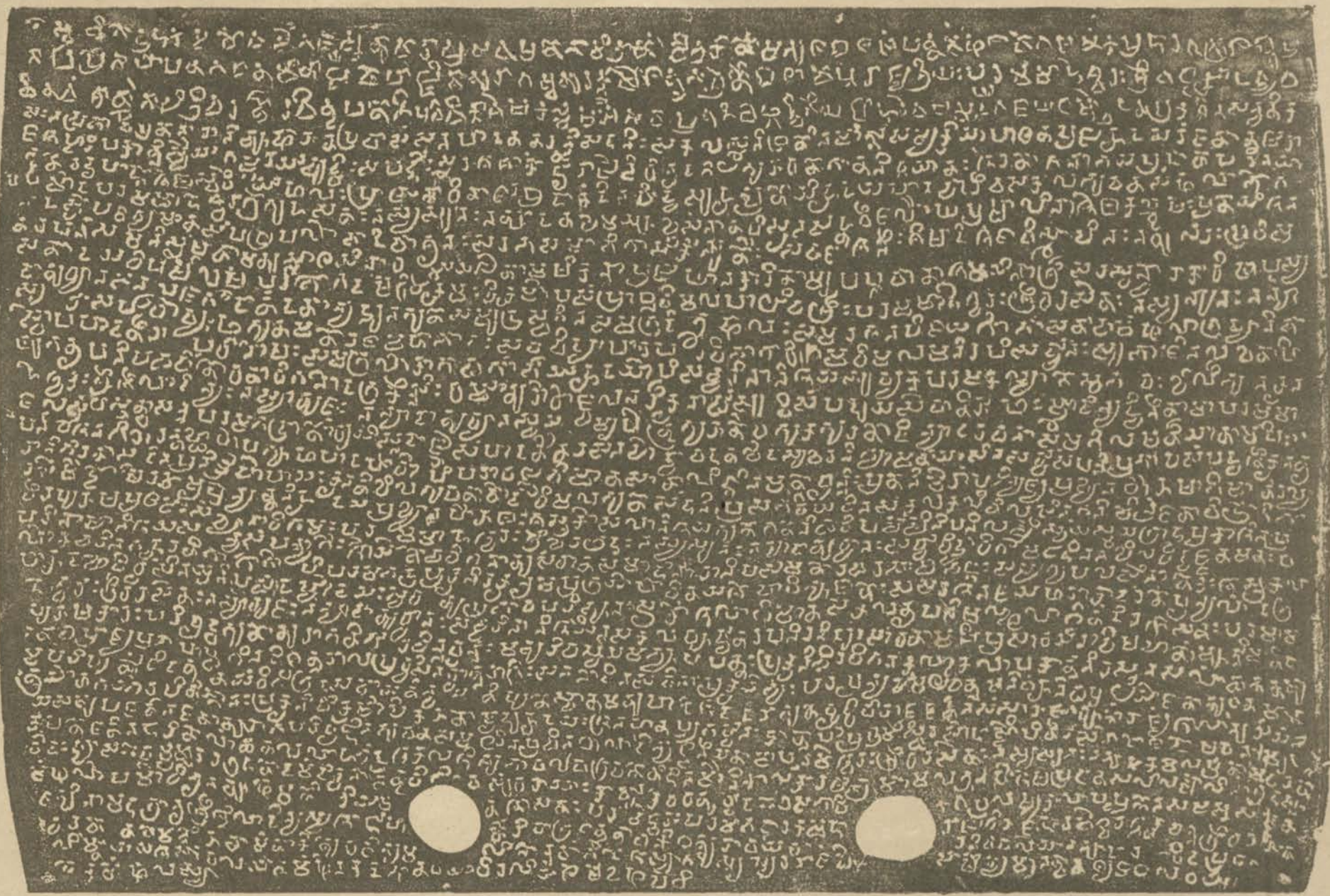
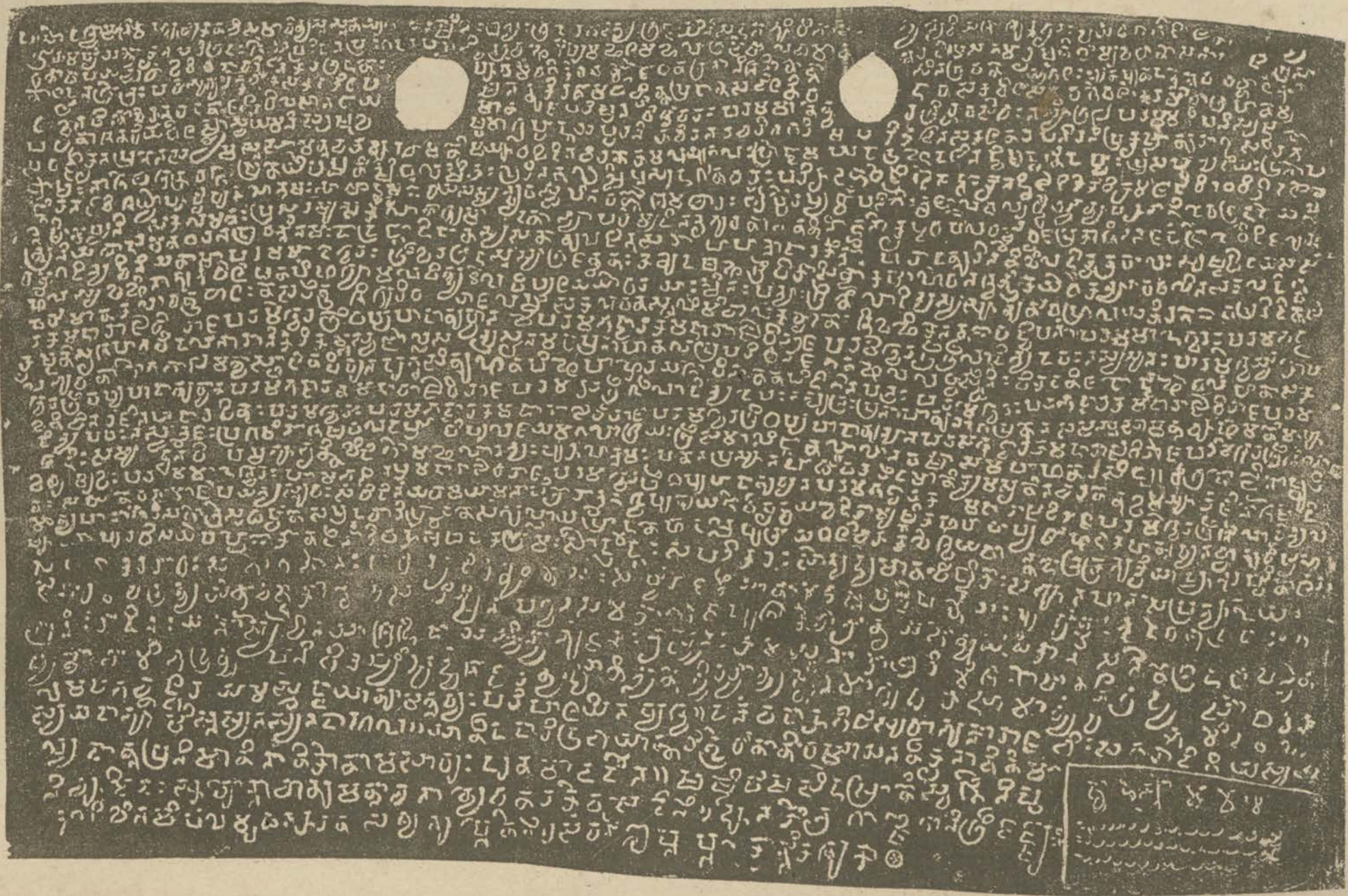
VALABHÎ GRANT OF ŚÎLÂDITYA. V.—1st PLATE.

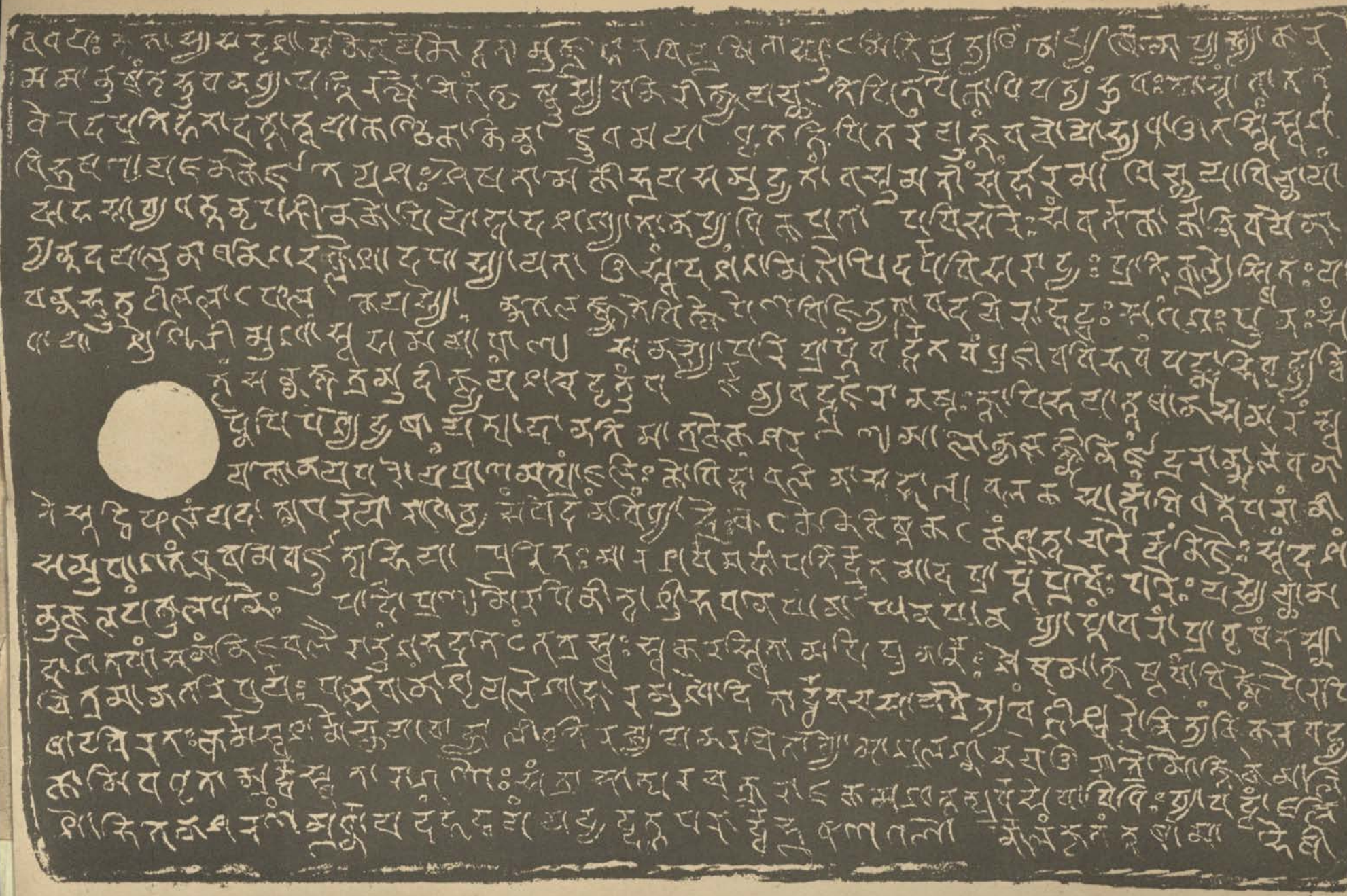


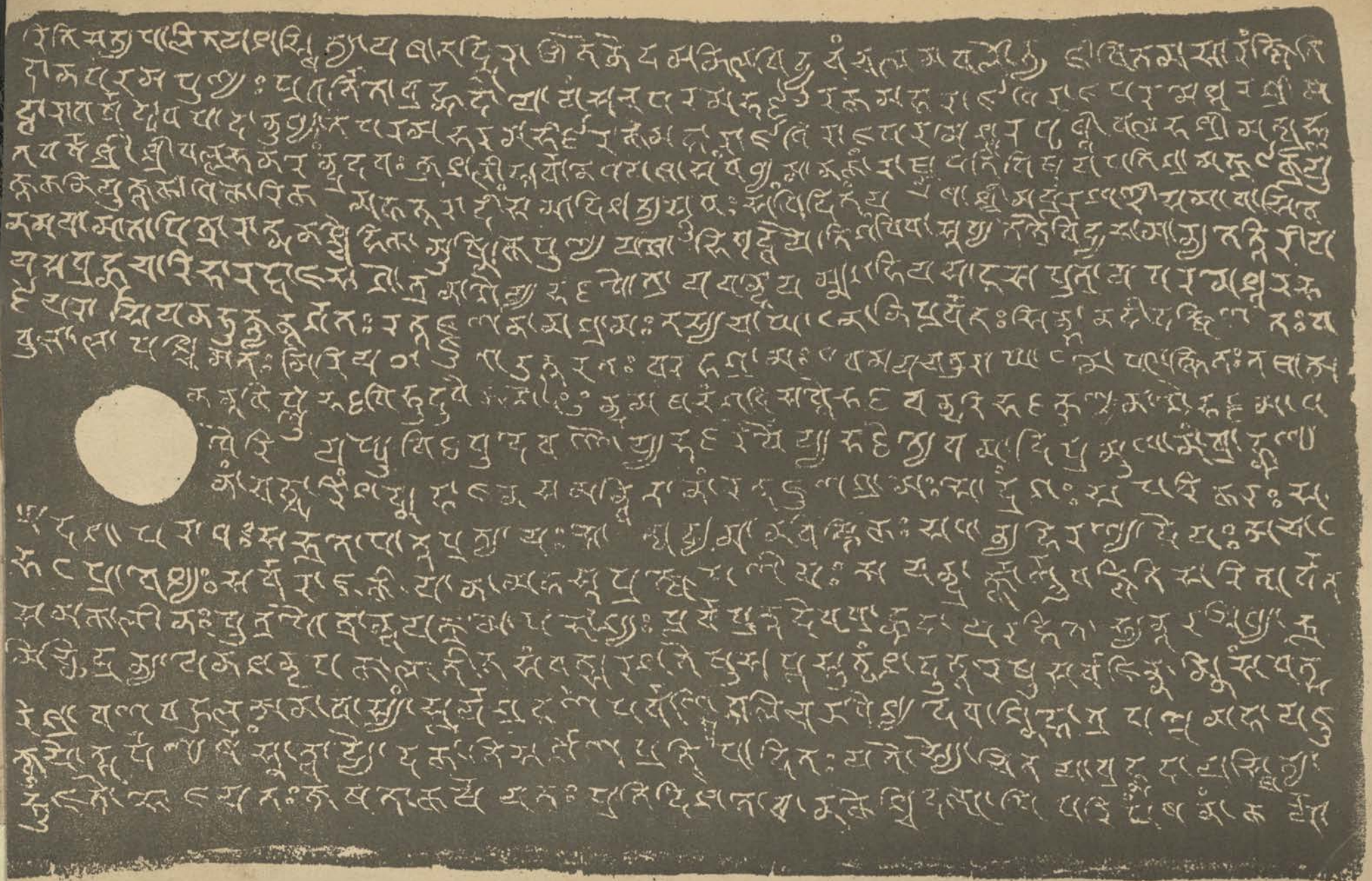
½ OF ORIGINAL SIZE.

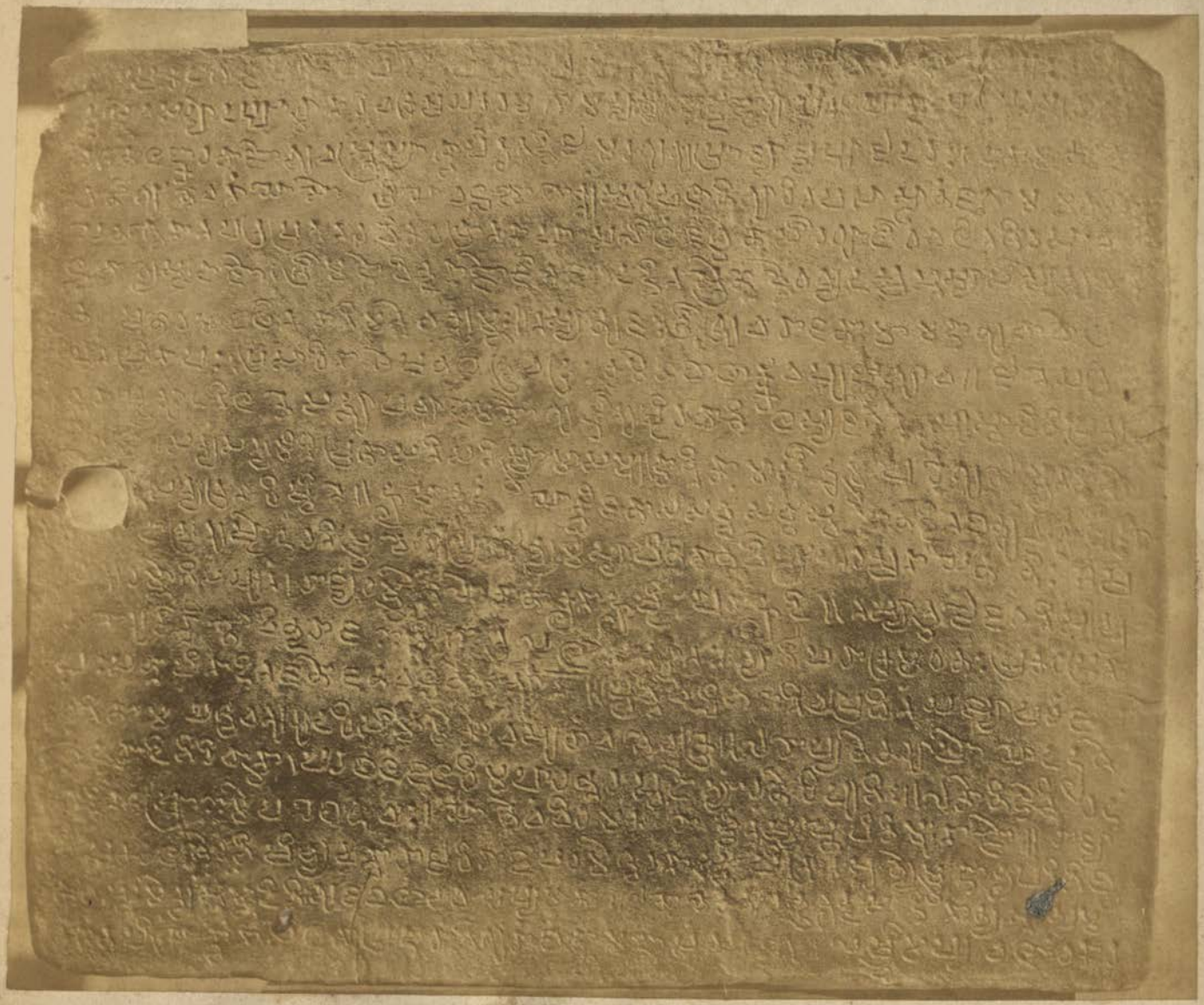
VALABHÎ GRANT OF ŚÎLÂDITYA V.— 2nd PLATE

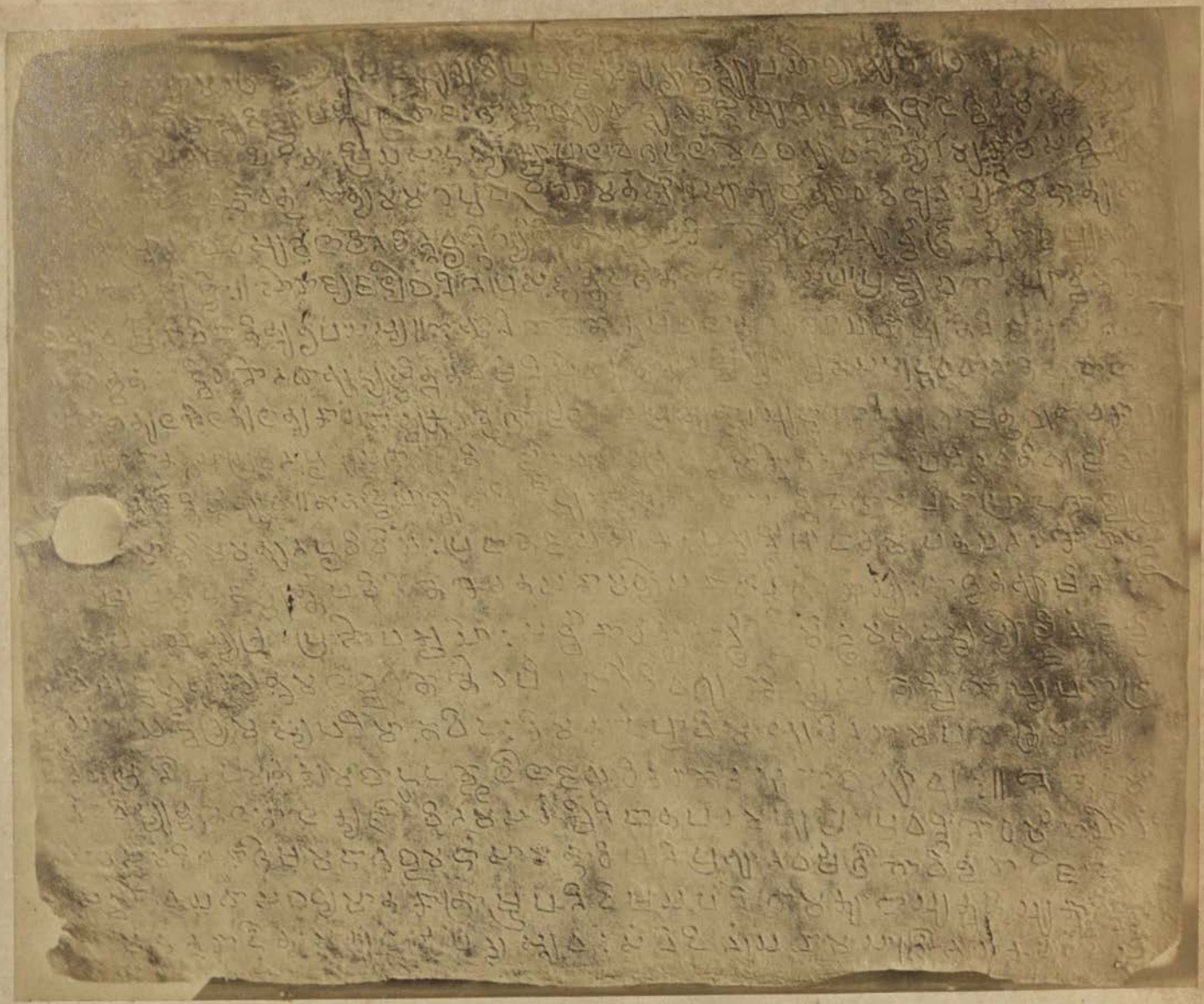


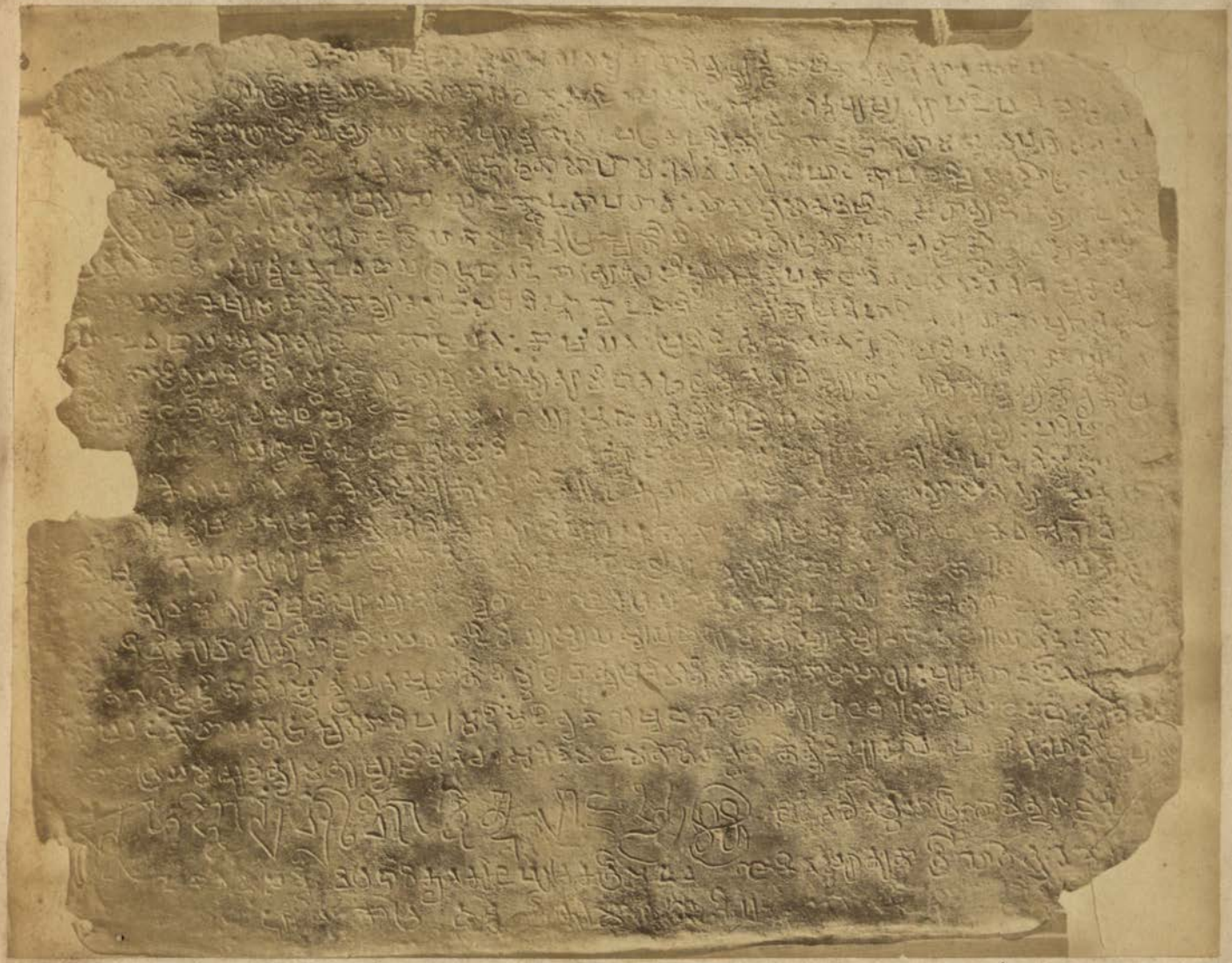
GRANT OF GOVINDA III RATTOR PLATE I

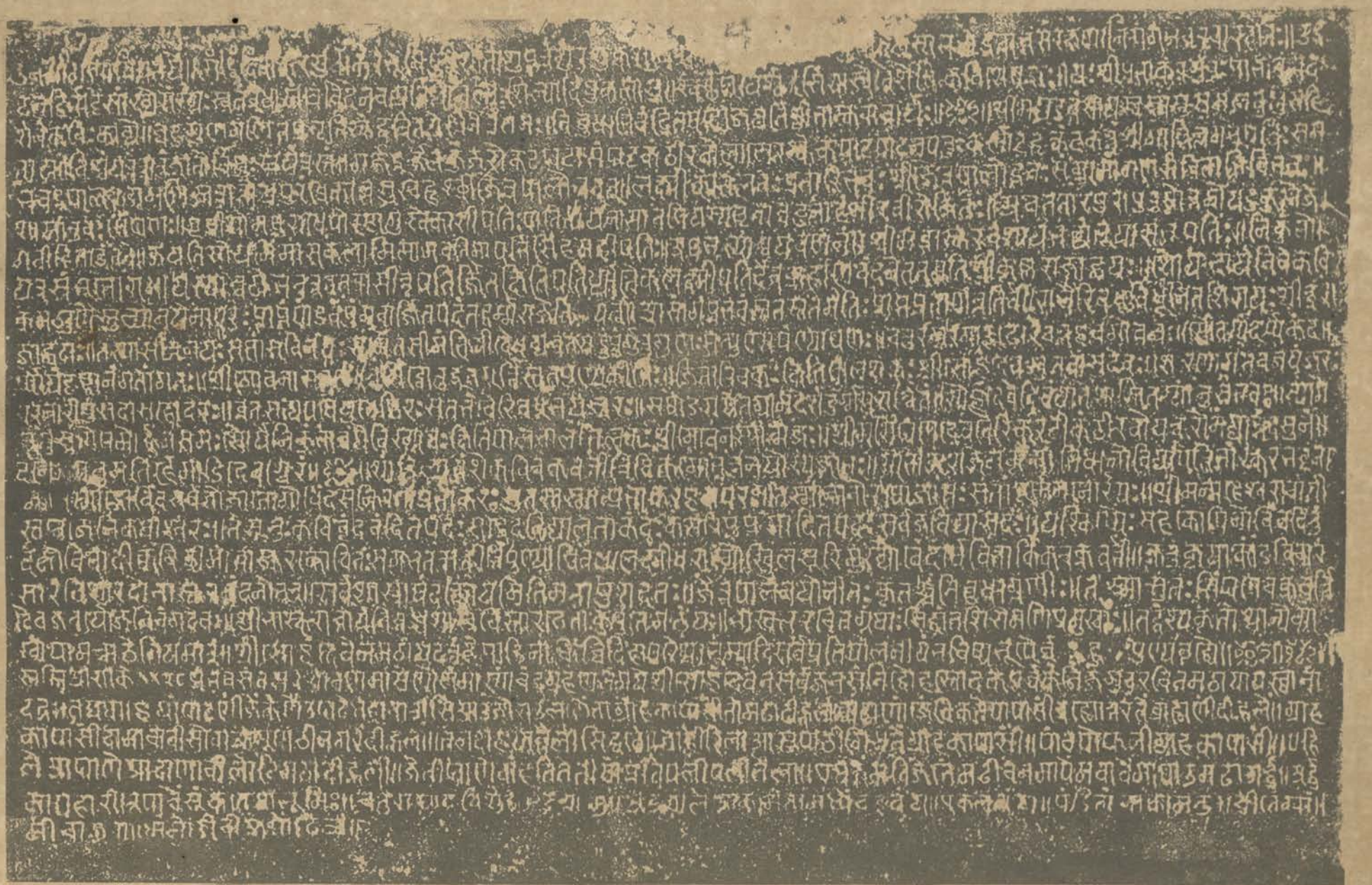


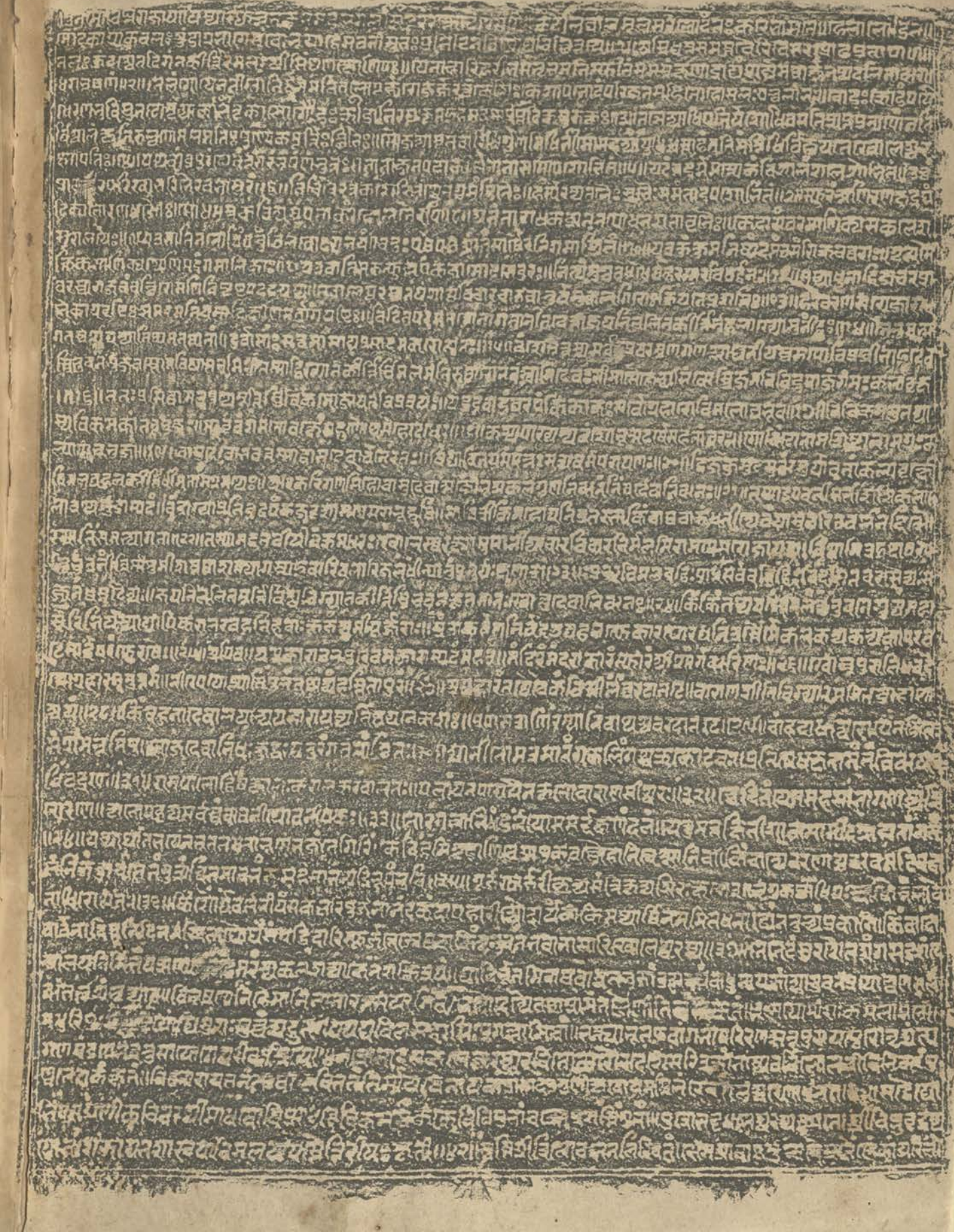


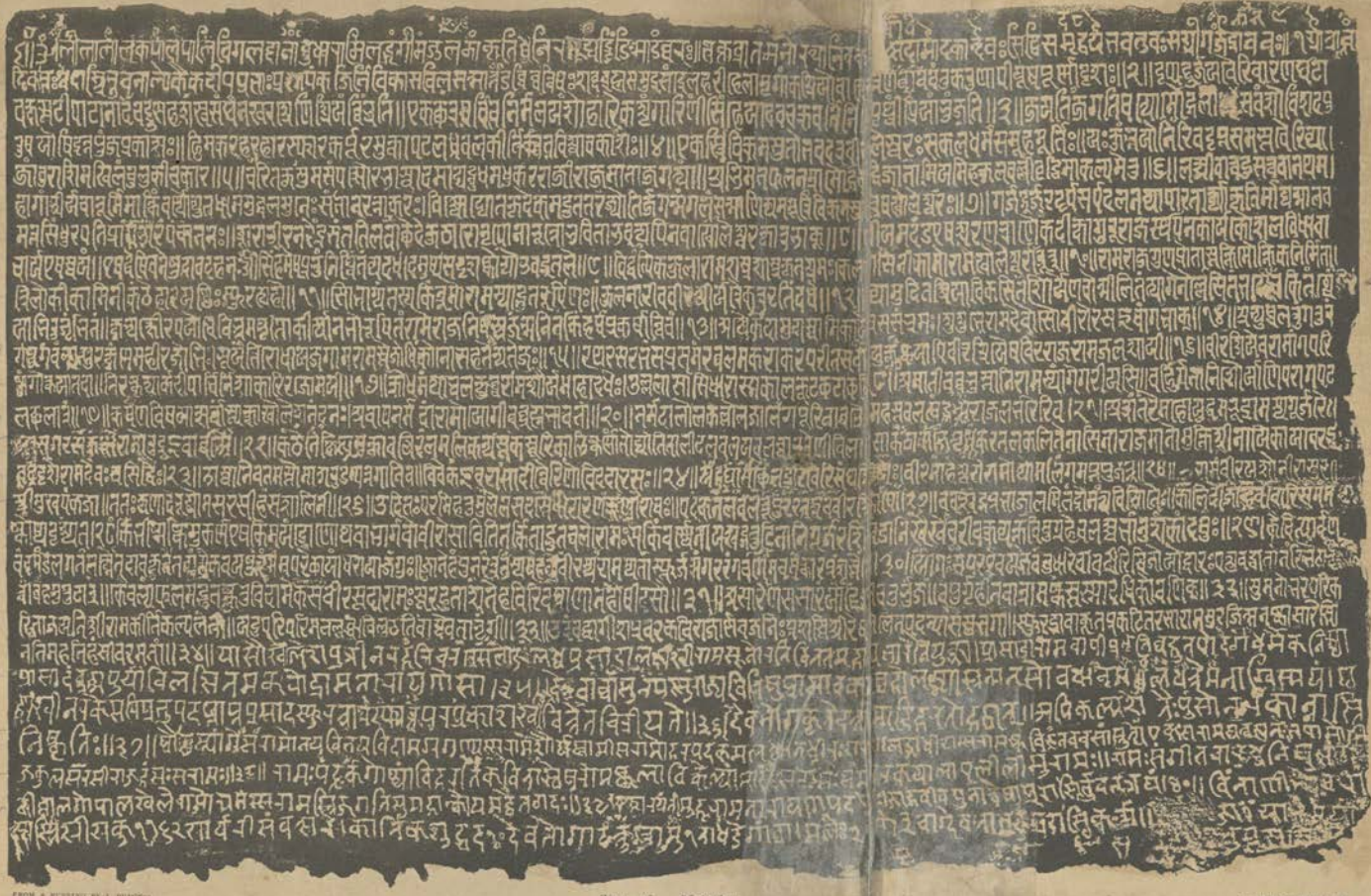












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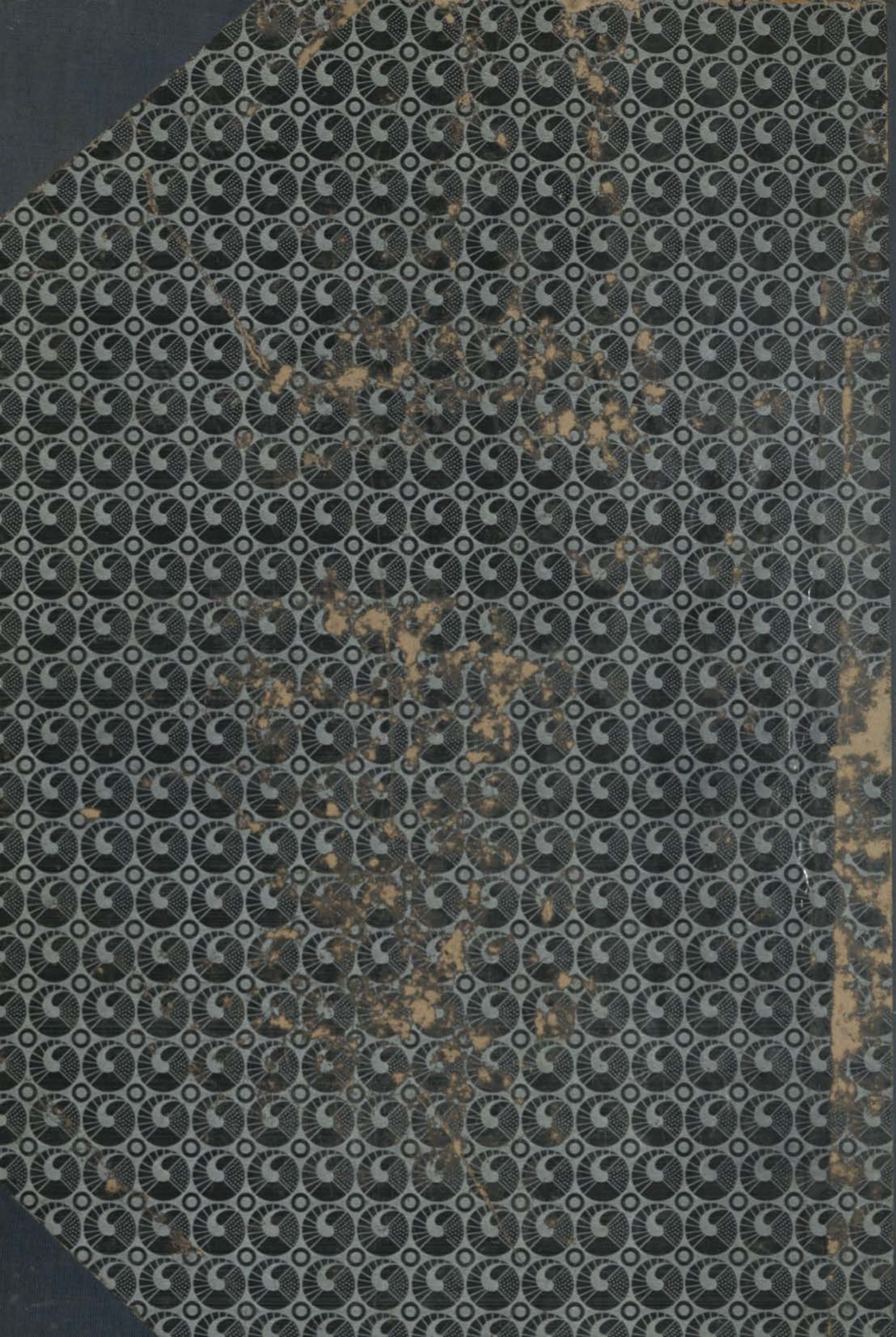
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